THE TIMES

No 61,632 — THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 8 1983 — 20p

THE TIMES
Tomorrow

Stars of stage . .
Spectrum meets two men who spell success on the stage

. . . screen
Who will win the County Cricket Championship? John Woodcock at Lords



. . . and holiday camp
Computer camps – the latest thing for the switched-on child

A wing . . .
A Special Report takes to the skies with the RAF

. . . and a payer
Canada's health service is in trouble over treatment charges

UK trade is back in the red

Britain's overseas trade plunged £313m into the red in the second quarter of this year after a £779m surplus previously, making achievement of the Government's £1.5bn forecast surplus for 1983 look remote Page 13

Aid for Reagan

President Reagan, who has shown increasing signs of deafness in recent months, was seen for the first time yesterday wearing a hearing aid. It was fitted while he was on holiday in Santa Barbara last month.

Deaths warning

Nursing managers say patients will die and the health service will disintegrate rapidly if the Government persists with its cash and staffing cuts Page 2



Aquino inquiry

A commission of inquiry began hearing evidence yesterday into the death of Mr Benigno Aquino, the oppositon leader shot dead at Manila airport moments after his return from exile Page 5

Holiday war

The price war over next summer's package holidays has broken out in earnest with the announcement of price cuts from Horizon, in reply to Thomson Holidays Page 3

New guidelines

The Takeover Panel has announced tough new guidelines to control telephone canvassing for shareholders' support during takeover bids Page 13

British duel

Steve Cram, the world 1,500 metres champion, and Steve Ovett, the world 1,500 metres record holder, are in be same mile

Durie through

Joanna Durie has reached the semi-finals of the women's singles in the US Open tennis championships Page 17

Moderates loosen links between TUC and Labour

From Paul Routledge, Labour Editor, Blackpool

White-collar moderates seeking a loosening of links between the TUC and the Labour Party won a mandate for change from the Trades Union Congress yesterday.

Delegates to the congress in Blackpool voted by three to two to support a move by civil servants, health workers, and managers that could mark a watershed in the history of the labour movement.

After a long, soul-searching debate on economic policy and future strategy the conference was galvanized by a late attempt on the part of militants to slam the breaks on the shift towards the right that has been *the main* feature of decision-making this week.

Mr Frank Chapple, the electricians' union leader, who was presiding over the congress, was obliged to vacate the chair briefly after an unsuccessful challenge to his handling of calls for a card vote. But when he took the vote it produced defeat for the left by 5,815,000 votes to 3,990,000.

The moderate majority on the TUC General Council which takes over tomorrow now has authority to reject industrial action for party political purposes, and for a fundamental reappraisal of the left-inclined policies that have been pursued over the past three years in collaboration with the Labour Party.

That close political relationship with the party is likely to be relaxed as the unions revert to more industrial preoccupations. Furthermore, the TUC *will* scale down its demands on the Cabinet and abandon any pretence of being "an alternative government".

Mr Len Murray, general secretary of the TUC, argued that union leaders must accept that many of their members did not find intolerable the results of Conservative rule. "They have voted. We have to respect that. We cannot talk as if the trade union movement was some sort of alternative government."

He added: "We need to reexamine our economic programme and the role of the annual economic review, which I must admit in recent years has sometimes looked like a programme for an alternative government. We cannot just say that our policies are fine and that it is our members who are all wrong.

Delegates also agreed on a show of hands to reject tentative moves to take the TUC out of the tripartite National Economic Development Council (Neddy), which brings together ministers, union leaders, and employers. "We have to argue our case where it counts – with the Government. It exposes ministers to reality", Mr Murray said.

A motion from the National Graphical Association to study the value of participation in Neddy, with a view to possible withdrawal, was heavily defeated and the successful moderate motion requires the incoming general council to maximize the influence of the TUC by increasing contacts with the Government.

The TUC will continue joint policy-making with the Labour Party *through its joint liaison* committee, but it is becoming increasingly clear that the emphasis will now shift towards seeking to change Mrs Margaret Thatcher's mind and away from intimate collaboration with the Labour Party.

Mr Alistair Graham, general secretary of the Civil and Public Services Association, was applauded when he said: "The trade union movement is seen to be too powerful in the Labour Party".

The measure of the left's failure yesterday indicates the redrawn political boundaries within the TUC.

Reports, page 4

Furious union reaction over Scargill attack on Solidarity

From David Felton, Labour Correspondent

Mr Arthur Scargill, the left-wing miners' leader, was last night facing a barrage of criticism from trade unions over a letter in a Trotskyite newspaper in which he *bluntly stated his opposition to* the Solidarity Union movement in Poland.

His letter, reprinted in yesterday's issue of *News Line*, the organ of the Workers' Revolutionary Party, provoked a rash of outspoken renunciation from moderate union leaders and there will an attempt at the TUC congress in Blackpool today to *censure Mr Scargill*.

Some members of the National Union of Mineworkers delegation were threatening to move a vote of no confidence in their left-wing president at a meeting yesterday. "We're going to nail him." said Mr Trevor Bell, leader of the white-collar section of the union.

mr Scargill left Blackpool soon after copies of the newspaper started circulating around the congress corridors and it was later revealed that he had returned to deal with a break-in at the NUM headquarters in Sheffield.

A South Yorkshire police spokesman confirmed that a youth aged, had been detained after being found in the NUM headquarters in Sheffield early yesterday morning. Nothing was stolen, and Mr Scargill declined to make a complaint.

A statement issued on Mr Scargill's behalf in Blackpool last night did not modify his opposition to *Solidarity*, which *he* believes is anti-socialist, preferring instead to voice strong criticism of the Polish Government's oppression of workers.

The deluge of criticism of Mr Scargill was led by Mrs Kate Losinska, president of the Civil and Public Services Association, who is active in supporting Solidarity in this country and who has a Polish husband. "He now shows blind allegiance to the communist *philosophy* and as such I don't think he is any longer credible as a trade unionist".

Mr Frank Chapple, the right-wing electrician's union leader and the congress president described *Mr Scargill's remarks as* the "ravings of an idiot".

Mr Alistair Graham, general secretary of the CPSA remarked: "Poor old Arthur. He is now a sad, pathetic and lonely figure. This letter shows just the sort of man he is".

Other union leaders lined up to denounce Mr. Scargill, claiming that his views were not representative of either mine workers or trade unionists generally.

The letter, addressed to Mr Michael Banda, General Secretary of the Workers' Revolutionary Party states: "Dear Mr Banda, I am in receipt of your letter dated 17th July and had already read the small 'open letter' carried in the *News Line*.

"If there is any ambiguity about my position on Solidarity in Poland let me please clear it up.

"I am oppsed to Solidarity because I believe it is an anti-Socialist organization who desire the overthrow of a Socialist state.

"I do not and never have supported measures which are against human rights either in Poland, the Soviet Union or anywhere else but I will not associate myself with those elements (including you) who seem, paranoic in their determination to smash a Socialist system.

"I only wish you could show the same fervour and unite with other sections of the workingclass movement in Britain in defeating the Thatcher government (sic), which makes the Polish administration seem almost amateurish by comparison.

"Yours fraternally, A Scargill, President."

Continued on page 2, col 1

The Princess of Wales during her visit yesterday to the James Keiller sweet factory in Dundee.



British pilots lead world ban on Russia

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

Britain's airline pilots led a world-wide chorus of protest yesterday by banning flights to Russia for 60 days in line with Tuesday's recommendation of the International Federation of Airline Pilots' Association.

Similar action was reported from the United States, Canada, France, Australia, Sweden, Denmark and Norway. Other national pilots' associations were still considering the IFALPA request.

In London, similar moves were made by the International Transport Workers' Federation which called on its affiliated air and ground staff in 64 countries to take industrial action against flights to and from Russia.

They called on affiliated unions to protest to the Soviet Government against the shooting down of the Korean jet, and to call on the International Civil Aviation Organization – through which governments regulate world aviation – to make a full investigation of the incident, as well as to apply sanctions against the Soviet Union by refusing to allow Russian aircraft in other nations' airspace.

The British ban means that British Airways' four flights a week to Moscow will stop from Friday. BA was still accepting bookings last night but taking passengers' telephone numbers and warning them the flight might not leave. The four Aeroflot flights were, however, in doubt.

If Heathrow ground handlers refuse to deal with Aeroflot they will stop too: but last night they were still awaiting a lead which could come from Blackpool, where the TUC is dealing with international affairs today.

Meanwhile, shop stewards at Heathrow said that while they were appalled at the Russian action, no instructions were being given to the men. "If anything happens it will be a spontaneous reaction by the individual worker" one said. "They must do what they think best."

At Gatwick, there was uncertainty about the seven or eight charter flights to Moscow each week for travel firms like Thomson, Saga and Intourist. So far their Aeroflot charter flights have been handled, thou in one case only with the help of supervisors after some ground staff refused. The next two are due tomorrow.

At Heathrow, besides the eight BA and Aeroflot flights, Japan Air Lines operates a weekly flight to Moscow then on to Japan, and the airline was last night awaiting instructions from Japan as to next Monday's flight.

In Paris, the National Union of Airline Pilots, representing three quarters of French pilots, decided yesterday to follow the IFALPA

M Moger Borie, the vice-president of the union, said that the boycott could begin on Monday.

● Visit cancelled: The Labour-controlled Nottinghamshire County Council yesterday cancelled a planned meeting with a delegation of Russians from Minsk. But a reception by the Lord Mayor of Nottingham on behalf of the Labour-controlled the city council will go ahead today.

Gromyko insists jet was spying

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, yesterday brazened out the shooting down of the Korean jumbo jet.

He told the European security review conference that the Soviet Union's frontiers were sacred and that anyone violating them must accept full responsibility for doing so.

Speaking after a procession of foreign ministers had demanded a full explanation for the disaster, Mr Gromyko expressed regret for the loss of life but said that it was "perfectly clear that the Korean aircraft was on special duty for the American authorities and their special services".

The scene was thus set for a confrontation when Mr Gromyko meets Mr George Shultz, the *United States Secretary of State*, this afternoon. Looking upset, Mr Shultz said after listening to the speech: "I am very disappointed to sit and hear continued falsehoods on such matters of moving importance in the human rights field."

The implication of the speech, Mr Shultz said, was that if anyone else strayed over the Soviet frontiers "they are ready to shoot them down again".

In a rambling speech, Mr Gromyko accused "circles in the United States" of publishing lying versions of what occurred and of whipping up a military psychosis in accordance with Washington's military plans.

Mr Gromyko, maintaining that the Soviet Union had already given a full explanation, said the Korean aircraft had stayed for a long while over an area which was "one of our most important strategic facilities.

"Why was it there and what was it doing?" he asked, accusing the US in turn of avoiding giving any explanation.

No one has the right to violate the frontiers of any other state, Mr Gromyko went on, adding that the Soviet pilot was obeying instructions from his base which *were fully in accordance with the* Soviet Union's legislation regarding its frontiers.

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, meeting Mr Gromyko immediately after the speech, made it clear to him that his explanation was "still not credible". The frosty 45-minute meeting was devoted solely to the jumbo incident.

Western and neutral foreign ministers has begun the confe-

Continued on back page, col 2

BP to raise £250m in North Sea sale

By Jonathan Davis

British Petroleum, Britains's largest oil company, sprung a *major surprise last night by saying* that it was putting up for sale a part of the most profitable oilfield in the North Sea.

It said, in an announcement that could well have political ramifications, that it is planning to auction up to 12 per cent of the Forties field to other oil companies.

The sale, which comes just *before a further government sale* of shares in the company, is expected to raise at least £250m for BP.

The Forties field, discovered in 1970, is producing about 450,000 barrels a day - about 20 per cent of Britain's oil production.

Mr Roger Bexon, BP's managing director for exploration and production, said that the sale was being undertaken to raise money for investment in other North Sea oil and gas projects.

BP said that at least 170 companies were being asked to put in bids for 40 shares, each of one-quarter per cent, in the field by November 4 this year.

Although the Government has known about the likely deal for some time, Mr Peter Walker, the Secretary of State for Energy, will have the right to veto potential purchasers.

Nevertheless, the fact that part of the field, which is 94.7 per cent owned by BP, could be partially sold to foreign-owned companies is likely to raise a political furore.

IRA panic as new supergrass talks

Dozens of IRA men were going into hiding last night as Ulster's latest and most important "supergrass" gave names to the police. Robert Lean, aged 37, the IRA's second in command in Belfast, could lead the security forces to the top of the Provisionals leadership, and give information on crimes going back to the 1970s.

Eighteen people have already been arrested. Many leading Provisionals were racing for the Republic's border. The IRA in West Belfast appeared to be in complete disarray, unable to trust their closest associates.

Mr Lean, from Ballymurphy, the father of five children, is considered to be the most significant of the 30 "supergrasses" recruited by the Royal Ulster Constabulary, whose success in getting IRA men to turn informer has led to a major decrease in the level of Ulster terrorism.

Figures released yesterday showed that the number of informers whose identites have been disclosed has doubled inside the past year. Murders have fallen from 97 in 1982 to 43 so far this year, and only three British soldiers have been killed compared with 21 last year.

Suspects charged with terrorist crimes have risen from 196 last year to 325 for the first seven months of 1983.

As widespread searches went on yesterday for the suspects named by Mr Lean, the informer and his family were under heavy police protection.

Beirut shelling casualties mount

France threatens to hit back

From Robert Fisk
Beirut

The United States and France combined diplomatic threats with gunboat diplomacy yesterday in an effort to smother the civil war in the mountains around Beirut.

In Damascus, Mr Robert McFarlane, President Reagan's special Middle East envoy, was warning President Assad that Syria should avoid any involvement in the side of the Druze militias, while France threatened to stage a naval bombardment of Druze positions in the Chouf mountains after another of its officers in the multinational peacekeeping force was killed and at least three others wounded.

The French went so far as to scramble two Super-Entendard fighter aircraft from the aircraft carrier Foch off the Lebanese coast, and to send them on a photo-reconnaissance mission over Druze gun emplacements in the hilltop town of Aley.

The aircraft swept low over Beirut and up into the mountains. Twenty minutes after they had returned to the carrier, five warships – a French destroyer, and American missile cruiser and destroyer and two Italian frigates – steamed ominously up the *coastline off Beirut, their guns* pointing towards the mountains.

All day, Lebanese troops clung on to their positions behind earth revetments on the southern highway at Khalde and in damaged apartment blocks inland at Aramoun, but Druze guns continued to fire shells around the western perimetre of the city and on to the airport and US Marine contingent positions.

Western ambassadors and Lebanese officials have now convinced themselves – or at least are attempting to convince journalists – that Beirut is being attacked on the instructions of Syria, perhaps even by Syrian Army gun crews.

Yesterday, Lebanese Government officials decided to shift the focus of this story, claiming that Palestinian rather than Syrian tanks were responsible for the bombardment from Aley.

They produced two high altitude photographs of the Aley region which showed three small rectangular objects near the town. These were identified by officials at the Lebanese presidential palace as tanks, although this was not clear from the pictures.

The same officials also produced what they said were transcripts of radio transmissions made by Palestinian guerrillas in the mountains. One of them, said to have been made by a Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine officer at 21.50 hours on September 5 on 3.48 megahertz, read: "Replying to your message, need more personnel very urgently to support fight on Bhamdoun."

Another – said to be from the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine – was made on September 6, and recorded four Palestinians wounded in the battles around Bhamdoun.

French fighter planes would destroy troops who were bombarding the French military headquarters in Beirut "unless the bombardment ceases immediately", M Charles Hernu, the Defence Minister, said in Paris yesterday after learning that a French parachutist had been killed in Beirut.

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Firebomb letter ignites in Tebbit's department

By Stewart Tendler, Crime Reporter

A crude letter bomb addressed to Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment, ignited yesterday as a clerk opened it at the minister's department. The *19-year-old civil servant* was uninjured.

In Edinburgh another device sent to Mr George Younger, the Secretary of State for Scotland, was discovered by staff at the Scottish Office. It did not explode or ignite when a member of staff undid the package.

No responsibility was claimed for either device but a stencilled sheet inside the London bomb bore the initials SNLA, the Scottish National Liberation Army, who have been linked to other letter bombs in the past year.

The two devices were very similar. That in London was made up of two tubes of cigarette lighter fuel, a book of matches and a match striker.

Hume tells priests to get involved in politics

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

Cardinal Basil Hume, Archbishop of Westminister, yesterday urged the Roman Catholic Church in England and Wales to involve itself more deeply in British *politics. He singled out* the issue of nuclear war as "our most serious concern".

The cardinal was spelling out what he wished to be the church's main priorities in the coming years. Speaking to the National Conference of Priests at its meeting in Birmingham, he said: "The church must now accept its *proper responsibility* to the whole community of the nation.

"That means preserving our traditional community care, *but* also now, as Catholics, involving ourselves much more in the institutions of our land, in neighbourhood organizations, trade unions, local government and Parliament.

"In a democratic society we should be foremost in supporting our lawful and elected institutions, and in working with and through them to achieve necessary reforms".

He began by calling for a greater emphasis on spiritual matters among the clergy.

"We are to speak of God, whom we should know, and be familiar with, as if we could see the invisible. That sets us our first and inescapable *priority*. We must as priests and evangelists be men of God and speak to the people about God".

On nuclear war, he said: "Our age stands self condemned for *having invented so horrendous* a weapon and for having spent so much on it. I would urge you not to let go of the issues involved. They are central to our survival. We ought not to allow politicians of any country to ignore our most serious concern.

"They must seek to lessen tensions, to build confidence, to construct verifiable measures by every means that is available."

Cardinal Hume announced the *decision of the Roman Catholic* Bishops of England and Wales to allow the ordination into the Roman Catholic priesthood of married men who were, before becoming Roman Catholics, ordained in another church.

"I would like to stress that individual conversions for conscience's sake will not be allowed to detract from the *commitment* of the bishops to ecumenism".

He thought the number of married priests would be small, and the decision should not be seen as weakening the present discipline concerning the celibacy of the priesthood.

He called on priests to put new emphasis on strengthening family life, particularly by seeking out families in need of health and support.

"We surely all recognize that the health of the nation depends on the health of his most important cell, the family", he told them.

The priests should also be "acutely aware of new dimensions of poverty" in the world.

"We must be part of the public debate on the future of the welfare state, and must be ready to support and defend the sick, the handicapped, the elderly and those who need to be cared for by the healthy, the wealthy and the employed".

Cardinal Hume: "Our age stands condemned".

Health service staff cuts mean patients will die, nursing managers claim

By Pat Healy, Social Services Correspondent

In the bitterest attack yet on the Government's cash and staff cuts in the health service, senior nursing managers have given a warning that patients will die and the service will disintegrate within weeks unless changes are made.

Members of the Association of Nursing Management, a constituent body of the Royal College of Nursing, are calling on fellow managers throughout the country to protest at what some of them say are "terrifying" implications of the manpower targets.

This morning members of the council of the college will consider the association's call for the college to mount a national campaign to oppose the cuts. The RCN will decide its own reaction to the cuts and the effect on the health service after considering the views of all its constituent bodies.

The association last week called a "crisis meeting" because of members' alarm at the manpower targets, under which health authorities are being asked to cut more than 8,000 posts by next March. Although ministers have emphasized that the jobs of people dealing directly with patients should be protected as far as possible, they have accepted that some doctors' and nursing posts will go.

Mr John Howes, secretary of the association's executive committee, says in *Nursing Standard*, the RCN newspaper, that the cuts go beyond health service efficiency and streamlining.

Unless something is done and done now, people are going to die and there will be no way of stopping it. The cuts mean the eventual destruction of the health service unless this madness is stopped."

Nurses can no longer be expected to make do with less and less and still be asked to maintain the same service and standards, Mr Howes says.

"To continue trying to provide a complete service means that staff are pushing themselves beyond safe limits, beyond exhaustion. Nurses and other health workers can no longer be expected to carry the can for the policies and decisions of others. We have got to draw the line somewhere."

Mr James Smith, nursing management representative on the North-west Thames Regional Health Authority, told the meeting that the health service would cease to function if the staff cuts went ahead.

"If the Government carries on with this mutilation, it could disintegrate the nation's health care system within weeks. The speed at which it is implementing its new strategy is terrifying. It translates the concept of care into cash."

The Department of Health and Social Security said yesterday that the targets were still under discussion with the regions, and it was too early to quantify the results.

Most of the 14 English regions have told the DHSS that important hospital developments will have to be delayed or left unopened if they cannot employ more staff than the staffing targets suggest.

Pharmacy inquiry

The Nuffield Foundation has agreed to spend £50,000 on a two-year independent inquiry into pharmaceutical practice, education and training in Britain. A similar review is being conducted by a working party set up by the Pharmaceutical Society, which welcomed the Nuffield Foundation's announcement yesterday.

The foundation said that there was a widespread feeling that an independent look at pharmacy was needed, particularly as most drugs are prepared by manufacturers rather than made up by local chemists, whose training now took four years.

Two members of the council of the Pharmaceutical Society will serve on the inquiry, which will be chaired by Sir Kennith Clucas, former permanent secretary at the Department of Trade. The society said yesterday that pharmacists needed greater scientific training because of the potency of the drugs they were now handling.



Neville Duke, with the Hawker Hunter in which he reenacted his 1953 flight

Wartime pilot takes to the air again

Neville Duke, a wartime pilot, took to the air again yesterday to fly a Hawker Hunter on the same flight he made 30 years ago when he broke the world speed record.

After renewing his partnership in the sky with the Hunter, Mr Duke, aged 61, said: "It was marvellous."

Clutching a bottle of champagne after his 30-minute flight, he said it had brought back many memories and that he would like to do it again – "maybe on the 35th anniversary".

The flight followed the original record course at Littlehampton, Sussex, where, on September 7, 1953, he set a record of 727.63 mph when he was chief test pilot for Hawker's.

Yesterday he nudged 700 mph, flying at 300ft, to raise money for the Stoke Mandeville Hospital. He was sponsored for every mile per hour up to his original record.

Mr Duke, who was awarded the DSO, OBE, DFC and two bars and the AFC, shot down 28 enemy aircraft in the Second World War.

Yesterday's flight was made in a former Danish Air Force plane and he was accompanied in the dual control aircraft by its owner, London businessman, Michael Carlton.

Directors to press ministers for Neddy to be axed

Paul Routledge, Labour Editor, Blackpool

The influential Institute of Directors is to press Cabinet ministers to abolish the National Economic Development Council, after yesterday's TUC conference vote to continue participation in the forum of government, industry and unions.

Proposals for the closure or radical reform of "Neddy" will be put to Mr Cecil Parkinson, Secretary of State for Industry, Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, and Mr Norman Tebbitt, Secretary of State for Employment, in an attempt to break up what is seen as a corporatist structure.

A spokesman for the institute said in Blackpool yesterday that now that the TUC had voted to stay in Neddy the Government should start an early inquiry into its future role, structure and power.

The refusal of the TUC to support a motion from the National Graphical Association to reexamine the role of the council should not relieve the Government of the need to examine the role of a body which as it is now constituted could in no way claim to be truly representative of all sections of the economy, the spokesman said.

The institute will urge ministers to look closely at the different options for reform, including possible abolition.

If that is thought to be politically impossible, the directors want its terms of reference to be as wide as possible, and certainly to include the interests of traders and small employers, who feel under-represented.

"The present tripartite form of the NEDC is not making a useful contribution to economic and industrial debate", the spokesman added.

One reason the institute wants the council to be curtailed or abolished is thought to be that some of its internal reports were used by the Labour Party during a general election to discredit the Government's economic record.

TUC reports, page 4

Low poll in abortion referendum

The low poll in yesterday's referendum in the Irish Republic is expected to reduce the majority in favour of amending the constitution to include a ban on abortion.

By lunchtime when polling booths had been open for four hours, some areas reported only a 3 per cent turnout. In Dublin, however, where opposition to the amendment is strongest the turnout was estimated at 15 per cent.

Counting starts this morning and the result should be known by early afternoon.

Sweetener safe, company says

The new sweetener aspartame was launched in London yesterday with an assurance from G. D. Searle, its American manufacturer, that it is completely safe.

The company is determined that recent reports of possible health hazards associated with aspartame should not affect its high-pressure marketing campaign to sell many million pounds worth of the sweetener to British consumers and food and drink companies.

Train safety action after fire

British Rail is to remove polyurethane foam archways used for linking carriages, after a fire which started on an Edinburgh-to-Glasgow express train last month, a public inquiry in Glasgow was told yesterday.

Mr Roger Hughes, British Rail's area scientist, said that the fire was believed to have been caused by a cigarette falling on to the foam which had become tinder dry because of the hot weather.

Woman charged with murder

Miss Kathleen Calhaem, aged 56, of Cheddar, Somerset, was remanded in custody until next Monday by magistrates at Long Ashton, near Bristol, yesterday, charged with the murder of Mrs Shirley Rendell, aged 46. Reporting restrictions were not lifted.

Councils' quandary over spending

By David Walker, Local Government Correspondent

The Government is coming under pressure from councils who say that while the Department of the Environment is demanding spending cuts, other departments are urging them to spend more.

Lord Bellwin, Minister for Local Government, is understood to have promised to study recent representations from several local authorities pointing out anomalies in the Government's message.

Councillors in Berkshire where the Conservatives have a majority but no overall control have claimed the government initiatives introduced within the last 12 months are costing an extra £750,000 a year.

And a bipartisan approach to Lord Bellwin by Liberal, Labour and Conservative councillors in Bradford claimed that the council was having to find nearly £10m a year to pay for policies being urged by the Home Office, the Manpower Services Commission and the Department of Health and Social Security.

Bradford, which is talking about a possible rates increase of 77 per cent unless large-scale spending cuts are made, says that £9.8m is caused by recent changes in the law or requests from government departments to spend.

In its lobby, Berkshire claimed that new Emergency Planning regulations soon to be imposed, together with new duties under the Data Protection Bill, would add extra costs to budget. Mr Robert Gash, county chief executive, has listed eight recent Acts which have required the council to take on 50 extra staff

New clues to identity of headless woman

Detectives were confident yesterday that new medical and dental clues will lead to the identification of the woman whose headless, bullet-riddled body was found in Devon on Saturday.

The painstaking sifting of half a ton of soil and undergrowth at the scene led to the recovery of eight fromt teeth and several bone fragments.

From futher X-rays of the body the police hope to build up a clearer picture of the woman's medical history and to pinpoint more accurately her age, now put at between 20 and 30.

Detective chief Supt John Bissett, head of Devon and Cornwall CID, said yesterday that the evidence now was that the woman had been shot at the scene, as disused public viewing area on the edge of Exeter Forest, and not dumped there later.

She had been shot from close range with at least four bullets in the back and neck. From the position in which her body was found, she might have been forced to kneel first.

Ash from the incinerator of a restaurant near by was being sifted yesterday.

Chess victory for Russian

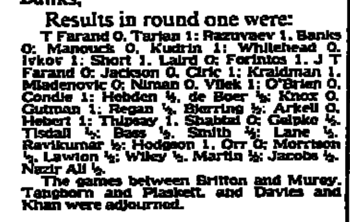
From Harry Golombek, Manchester

With no fewer than seven international grandmasters and twelve international masters the Benedictine international tournament in Manchester is stronger than ever.

It has benefited from its nearness in time to the Lloyds Bank masters tournament to incorporate leading grandmasters from that event, including the victor, the Russian grandmaster, Yuri Razuvaev.

Razuvaev won in good style in round one yesterday against the young London player, T. S. Banks,

Results in round one were:



T Farand 0, Tarjan 1; Razuvaev 1, Banks 0; Manouck 0, Kudrin 1; Whitehead 0, Ivkov 1; Short 1, Laird 0; Forintos 1, J T Farand 0; Jackson 0, Ciric 1; Kraidman 1, Mladenovic 0; Niman 0, Vilek 1; O'Brien 0, Condie 1; Hebden ½, de Boer ½; Knox 0, Gutman 1; Regan ½, Bjerring ½; Arkell 0, Hebert 1; Thipsay 1, Shabtai 0; Gelpke ½, Tisdall ½; Bass ½, Smith ½; Lane ½, Ravikumar ½; Hodgson 1, Orr 0; Morrison ½, Lawton ½; Wiley ½, Martin ½; Jacobs ½, Nazir Ali ½.

The games between Britton and Murey, Tangborn and Plaskett, and Davies and Khan were adjourned.

Union anger over QE2 refit move

Shipbuilding unions responded angrily last night to reports that the next refit of the Cunard liner Queen Elizabeth 2 could go to a West German yard.

The news was greeted with consternation by unions in Blackpool where the TUC conference is being held. They argued that there was no reason why the refit, which could be worth about £2m, could not be completed at the Vosper Shiprepairers' dry dock in Southampton.

Mr James Murray, general secretary of the boilermakers' section of the General, Municipal Boilermakers and Allied Trades Union, said that the possibility of moving the order away from Southampton was "an insult to the British shipyard workers who have served Cunard so well".

The company said earlier this week that it has not decided finally where the 66,000 tonne ship would go.

There was controversy last year when Cunard originally proposed to build a replacement for the Atlantic Conveyor, which was sunk in the Falklands, in South Korea. The order finally went to the Swan Hunter yard in Tyneside.

Mr Murray will be writing for an early meeting with Mr Graham Day, chief executive of British Shipbuilders and to Cunard demanding that the work be done in a British yard.

Boarding place aid suggested by head

From Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent, Cambridge

Changes in the Assisted Places Scheme so that it would apply to children who needed to board and to those under 11 years of age, were suggested yestederday at the prepartory schools' conference in Cambridge.

At present the scheme enables the Government to pay for clever children from poor homes to go to independent schools. It applies only to day places for bright children over 11.

Calling the scheme "the great educational missed opportunity of the decade," Mr Alan Mould, chairman of the Incorporated Association of Preparatory Schools and head of St John's Choir school, Cambridge, said he would like to see it meet the needs of children whose family circumstances were intolerable.

Mr Mould said the scheme was not necessary in some areas because the state schools could look after the bright children. "We all know that is some areas the drawing of bright children fro comprehensive at 11-plus is not only necessary but may have a pejorative effect upon comprehensives struggling to build up good sixth forms", he said.

Speaking to the press, Mr Mould said boarding places were needed for those whose paents had died, or were incapacitated, for those who came from terrible homes and for those with special aptitudes, such as choir boys.

Mr Mould said that he thought his views were widely shared

Triumph loan proposal

From Arthur Osman Birmingham

With the District Auditor still inquiring into a £365,000 loan by West Midlands County Council to the liquidated Meriden Motor Cycle Co-operative, a plan to spend another £340,000 of ratepayers' money was put forward yesterday. The council expects to write off at least £300,000 of the original loan made last November. The police have been asked to investigate certain aspects.

The county's economic development committee approved a proposal to create what it called "a profitable cycle spares business in the West Midlands" at a cost of £210,000 yesterday. A further £130,000 was suggested to finance a further stage of research and development of a new motor cycle called the Truimph Phoenix.

Reports indicated that profits of £750,000 a year could be obtained in the three years after a successful launching of the new range.

SDP sees Labour union loss

From Julian Haviland
Political Editor
Blackpool

Mrs Shirley Williams, president of the Social Democrats, claimed yesterday that the trade unions were beginning to detach themselves gradually from the Labour Party. She forecast that the tendency would become more marked if Mr Michael Meacher became Labour's deputy leader next month with Mr Neil Kinnock as leader.

But she said that a clear breach between the TUC and the Labour Party would take a long time.

She thought the contest between Mr Meacher and Mr Roy Hattersley for the deputy leadership of the Labour Party would be "a close run thing".

Mrs Williams, who was in Blackpool to speak to SDP trade unionists, quoted with approval the words of Mr Len Murray, the TUC general secretary, who told the conference earlier that the unions' duty to put their members' case wherever possible meant "not only talking with the Government but talking to a political party which has a chance of forming a government in the future". It was clear, she said, that Mr Murray's definition embraced the SDP.

The Social Democrats are hoping for a positive response from the TUC general council to the invitation sent two weeks ago by Dr David Owen, the party leader, to Mr Murray as well as to each TUC-affiliated union. Dr Owen sought comments on his party's own proposals for union reform, and asked if he could meet the union representatives for discussions.

Meacher appeal

Mr Meacher, the left-wing candidate for the Labour's deputy leadership has appealed to all groups to declare their willingness to serve whoever is elected in the forthcoming contest for top posts (our Labour Editor writes).

In an open letter to be published by *Labour Weekly* tomorrow, he promises to accept the result of the poll and "work unreservedly" for the new leadership.

Back pay benefit for homeless

By Our Social Services Correspondent

About 500 single homeless people in Glasgow are to receive more than £350 each in back paid benefits after social security officials admitted they underpaid them by £7 a week.

Glasgow social security officials will meet representatives of the social work department of Strathclyde Regional Council today to decide precisely how they are going to make good the loss to their claimants they have identified so far.

The agreement to pay a year's arrears to the 500 claimants comes after a three month campaign by Strathclyde welfare rights officers

The Department of Health and Social Security has now agreed that claimants living in hostels need an extra £4 a week to meet the cost of meals plus £3 a week towards the cost of using launderettes.

Charge against peer dropped

Charges against the Liberal peer Lord Grey and four other men of living off the earnings of prostition were dropped yesterday at Newham West Magistrates' Court, London.

The prosecution said the charges were based on contact names in magazines handled by Quietlynn, a sex shop chain of which Lord Grey had been chairman. New guidlines from the Attorney General had come into force since the investigation started. Mr Paul Rideout, for Lord Grey, said his defence would have been "that he knew nothing of the matters alleged against him".

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 150; Cyprus 650 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.50; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland Mkk 7.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.25; Iran IR 135; Iraq LD 0.500; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Jordan LD 0.425; Kuwait KD 0.500; Lebanon L1 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 33; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 125; Qatar QR 7.50; Saudi Arabia SR 4.50; Singapore S6.00; Spain Pes 150; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Syria LS5.50; Tunisia Din 0.600; USA $1.50; UAE Dir 7.00; Yugoslavia Din 100

Anger as Scargill opposes Solidarity

Continued from page 1

Mr Sydney Vincent, secretary of the Lancashire miners said: "He is a contortionist," and the NUM's policy was to support Solidarity and the union had given money to help the independent union in Poland.

Mr Terence Duffy, general secretary of the engineering union said: "I don't know how a trade union leader can condone murder and imprisonment. How long would he last in Poland? If he said over there what he says here he would be in prison".

Mrs Shirley Williams, president of the Social Democratic Party, who was in Blackpool yesterday, described the letter as "either crazy or wicked".

Solidarity's international department based in Brussels also issued a statement which said that the letter "could have" been written by General Wojciech Jaruzelski".

Mr Jerzy Milewski, director of International Solidarity said: "If Arthur Scargill were Polish he would either be dead or in prison or in hiding. I invite Arthur Scargill to visit Poland and if he goes there I hope he finds time to lay a wreath on the graves of the seven miners killed at the Wujek colliery".

Mr Scargill's statement said: "I believe the Polish Government have over a period of time made a series of appalling mistakes and blunders and have alienated the Polish working class.

"My reference to the Polish Government's amateurism is a reference to the clumsy, savage and brutal way in which they dealt not only with Solidarity but the Polish people, as compared to the subtle approach of Britain's Tory government, which is steadily destroying the democratic structure of our society." He said that the lertter had been written at least six weeks ago in response to a letter from the general secretary of the WRP querying remarks he had made about Solidarity in a speech in June.

"I made it clear in my letter that the energies of the British trade union and Labour movement would be better employed in uniting to defeat Thatcher rather than the internecine sniping that *News Line* thrives on".

There seems little doubt that the letter was written some time in June and appears to have been given prominence by *News Line* at the TUC congress to cause a maximum amount of embarassment to Mr Scargill, who has been waging a battle with the Trotyskite newspaper

Plea to simplify claiming of improvement grants

From Hugh Clayton
Environment Correspondent
Brighton

The Government yesterday appealed to local authorities to make it more simple for householders to claim improvement grants. Sir George Young, an Under Secretary at the Department of the Environment, said that some people were "put off because they cannot face the complexity and delay in the system".

Sir George said at a conference of the Institution of Environmental Health Officers in Brighton that 75,000 grants had been approved in the second quarter of this year, compared with 70,000 in the whole of 1981. But there were complaints of delays, lasting several months, and some people has despaired of the system and withdrawn their claims.

He made it clear that improvement and renovation, rather than replacement, were the Government's main answers to the incidence of unfit homes, which had increased in the 1970s. Official figures showed that millions of buildings were now unfit and needed repairs, costing thousands of pounds.

"That does not mean bringing back the bulldozer", Sir George said. "Unfitness now is primarily a consequence of disrepair.

Sir George Young: Complaints of big delays

Mr Roy Emerson, president-elect of the institution, said the defects in past housing policy had not been excessive demolition so much as the acceptance of low standards in replacement homes.

Mr Emerson defended the performance of councils over grants. They had been waiting for months for a government announcement about the amount of money to be made available, and many were worried about how issuing grants would affect their spending power.

Complaints plea for prisoners

By Peter Evans
Home Affairs Correspondent

A prison ombudsman should be appointed to investigate prisoners' complaints, a report by Justice, the British section of the International Commission of Jurists, said yesterday.

A Justice committee, chaired by Sir Brian MacKenna, formerly a High Court judge, says that prisoners should be able to send the new ombudsman their complaints uncensored and without fear of punishment for doing so.

But the ombudsman should not normally take up a complaint unless the prisoner had failed to obtain redress under the procedure laid down in prison rules.

The report also urges that prisoners should be given postal votes. At present, prisoners are legally barred from voting in parliamentary and local government elections.

But the report says that to deprive prisoners of the right to vote as an additional punishment is wrong.

"Moreover, it diminishes their self respect, and encourages in them the mistaken belief that they are no longer members of the community."

As well as making recommendations to the prison authorities on individual complaints the ombudsman should report on his activities to the Commons,

It says that the complaints machinery should be revised and blanket censorship abolished. Prison disciplinary offences and procedures should be made more judicial.

Prisoners should be entitled to receive visits from any person, including journalists, unless the govenor considers in particular circumstances that a restriction is neccessary.

The report says: "A lively and well-informed public interest in penal questions, including the state of the prisonss and the conditions of life within them is desirable.

Leading article, page 11

Return to society after 35 years for petty crime

A five-line official letter ordered the discharge yesterday of Mr Peter Wilson, aged 51, from a top-security mental hospital 35 years after he was committed to an institution because he was a problem teenager.

Yesterday marked the 30th anniversary of the day Mr Wilson was sent to the Moss Side Hospital, Merseyside.

IQ tests show that he should be able to read and write, but he has never learnt how.

Mr Wilson said: "I wanted to get out before I die. I came into mental homes when I was just a young boy and now I am nearly an old man. I want to live before I die.

"I tried for years to persuade them that they should let me out but noone would take any notice of me. I have done two life sentences and all because I stole a few things an broke some windows. I is not right."

The order for his discharge from Moss Side was made by a mental health review tribunal after hearing evidence from psychiatrists. His case was prepared by Mr Peter Edwards, a Liverpool solicitor who has championed the cause of mental hospital patients. He is vice-chairman of the Merseyside branch of MIND, the campaign for the rights of the mentally ill. He blames psychiatrists for condemning Mr Wilson to a life sentence for petty crime.

Mr Edwards said: "The more he fought against the system, the more convinced the authorities became that he should be detained.

"He became so institutionalized that although the hospital authorities recognized that he should not be at Moss Side, they had no power to send him to a suitable half-way house. He needs gradual rehabilitation into normal society.

"There could be as many as 200 petients in top-security hospitals who could be discharged if enough hostel facilities were made available to them."

Arrangements are being made to transfer Mr Wilson to an ordinary hospital or hostel.

Meeting on cuts

Mr Peter Rees, Chief Secretary to the Treasury, will today see Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment, in the round of meetings on public spending to knock £2.5m off ministerial bids for next year.

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Holidays war declared with Horizon riposte to Thomson price cuts

By John Witherow

The price war for the custom of next summer's package holidaymakers opened yesterday in earnest. Horizon Travel announced that it was cutting prices by an average of 6 per cent and offering extra that would match Thomson Holidays, Britain's biggest foreign tour operator.

The Horizon decision means that tour operators with almost 30 per cent of the market are now offering cheaper holidays next year than during the past summer. Industry sources said that other companies will have little choice but to follow, possibly forcing some operators out of business.

In its brochure, published before some travel companies have even produced winter holiday programmes, Horizon offers free first-class rail travel to airports and free holidays for children in some apartments. Like Thomson, which announced its plans last week and put the holidays on sale yesterday, Horizon has also incorporated airport taxes, usually £10 a holiday, into the overall price. Horizon estimates that the two firms' prices are comparable.

In a move to attract single-parent families, traditionally poorly-served by tour operators, Horizon is offering between 10 and 30 per cent price reductions in 60 hotels for a child who travels with only one parent.

The overall result for holidaymakers is that on a £250 holiday savings will vary between £5 and £15. But there will be some bigger reductions, and Horizon cited reductions of £93 for two weeks on half board in Corfu, £62 to Crete and £51 to Ibiza on full board.

Horizon suffered a slight loss of customers this year. After setting a record in 1982, its share of the market has fallen slightly to about 320,000 holidaymakers this summer. It now has about eight per cent of the market, compared with Thomson's 20 per cent, and Intasun's 11 per cent.

Horizon's slight dip this summer was largely put down to its refusal to follow Thomson and bring out a lower-priced, mid-season brochure to attract those who booked late.

By staggering the printing of its holiday brochures through the winter Thomson is retaining the option to bring in new brochures with even lower prices, and it now seems likely that Horizon would be forced to do the same if the price war intensifies.

Horizon expects a growth of between 5 and 10 per cent in the five million Britons who will holiday abroad next summer, and it has increased its capacity to almost half a million to meet the demand. The forecast is based on the strength of sterling against the peseta and drachma.

The over big tour operator, Intasun, produces its brochure later in the year and normally attempts to match or undercut its rivals. Intasun said it would be publishing details next month.

Plea to farmers on straw burning

From John Young, Agriculture Correspondent, Stoneleigh

It was time for farmers to reconsider straw burning in terms of social acceptability and not just technical efficiency, Mr George Jackson, agricultural director of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, said yesterday.

Mr Jackson, who is responsible for farming more than 700 acres owned by the society, was speaking at the second biennial autumn cultivations demonstration at the National Agricultural Centre in Stoneleigh, Warwickshire.

He described how his home village of Bidford-on-Avon had been "up in arms" last Sunday when it awoke to find houses and shops littered with ash. "I think that as farmers we have to come to terms with the fact that the other 97 per cent of the population not only has a voice but a vote", he said.

"What we are looking for is a compromise", he said. A particular practice had to be judged not simply on whether it was scientifically better than the alternatives, but on whether it was acceptable "to those who live around us and with us".

Significantly the emphasis at this year's demonstaration, which continues today, is in methods of incorporating straw into the soil as an alternative to burning.

Mr Jackson said there some soils in which straw incorporation was clearly impossible. On some of the socitey's land after the hot, dry summer, one could not even get a plough into the ground.

Presenting awards to the winners of a national safe straw burning competition, Mr Morgan Milne, chairman of the National Farmers' Union's Mutual Insurance Society, said that, whatever the merits of burning, it did carry risks. The evidence suggested that there was still a surprising amount of carelessness

But Mr Charles Thomas, the society's managing director, said later that damage from straw burning was not as great as some of the publicity suggested.

● Farmers in Somerset apologized yesterday to householders caught up in clouds of ash from burnt straw and stubble during gales last weekend, but said irresponsible farmers were not to blame. The ground was often too hard and the wind exceptionally strong, they said (the Press Association reports).

No cure for baldness, survey says

By David Nicholson-Lord

Locations, potions, toupées and transplants are better avoided by bald men, *Which?* magazine says today. All alleged aids are costly, time-consuming and less than satisfactory, it says, adding: "No one can give you back your hair."

A survey by the Consumers' Association magazine advises against hair treatment clinics and describes hair transplants as a "risky business". The costs varied from £430 to £4,680, clinics were not strictly enough controlled and consultations were often carried out by unqualified people, it says.

Some members gained a "new self-confidence" from transplants but others suffered bleeding, scarring, pain, unnaturally severe hairlines, hair which could not be combed and "doll scalp" – tufts of hair in neat rows. In one case grafts were planted the wrong way so that they grew in different directions.

Those determined on a transplant should check the surgeon's name in the Medical Register, avoid doing anything before they are at least 25 and reconcile themselves to discomfort, time off work and spending more money in the future.

They should also check with their GP or dermatologist that they really have "male pattern" baldness – recession first at the temples and later at the crown, caused by inherited factors and by sensitivity to the male hormone androgen – not dandruff, blocked glands or greasy hair, the magazine points out.

Half of 32 men who had used a lotion were dissatisfied and reaction was hard to assess in other cases. Some lotions can create the appearance of temporarily renewed growth by irritating the hair follicles, but there is no medical evidence that they can cause permanently renewed growth, it says.

Most of 11 men surveyed who had tried a treatment clinic said it had not affected the rate of hair loss. One clinic recommended hormone treatment costing £4,000.

The magazines describes hair-weaves, in which a hair piece is woven into remaining hair, as expensive and inconvenient. Of 10 men who had tried one, six had given up and four were satisfied,

Of 20 men who used wigs, only three were dissatisfied but there were still complaints about discomfort in heat and restrictions on activities.

Which concludes: "Even some of the satisfied men in our survey said they wished they had never started trying to hide their baldness and would advise others to try to come to terms with theirs."

Murder-hunt police clear sketch man

From Arthur Osman, Birmingham

Detectives hunting the killer of Caroline Hogg, the five-year-old Edinburgh girl who disappeared on July 8 and whose body was found 10 days later in Leicestershire, have interviewed one of two men whose sketch pictures were published a month ago.

The artist's impression was of a rough-looking man without glasses, seen sitting on a wall near the amusement fair at Portobello, Edinburgh, from which the girl disappeared. He lives locally and the police said yesterday that they had now eliminated him from their inquiries.

The search for the second man, who looks similar but wears glasses, continues. A senior officer said: "There is no doubt that someone knows him and may be shielding him".

Mr Hector Clark, Assistant Chief Constable of Northumbria, who is coordinating the hunt, and that for the killer of Susan Maxwell, aged 11, who disapeared near her home at Coldstream last year and was found dead in Staffordshire, said: "Inquiries are progressing well and I am happy with the situation. Morale is high and confidence has not diminished".

He said 200 detectives were working full time in Scotland, Leicestershire and Staffordshire.

Open verdict on disco dancer

A woman, aged 18, died after she touched or tripped over a faulty light at an open-air discotheque, an inquest was told yesterday. Louise McCracken collapsed after dancing bare-foot at a Conservative Party barbeque in Goring, Oxfordshire, in June. Onlookers tried to revive her, but she died after inhaling her own vomit.

Mr Richard Cowdell, pathologist, said there was no evidence of electrocution and he knew of no cases where a shock had caused vomiting.

Fans banned

Portsmouth Football Club has banned 11 of its supporters, who appeared in courts this week after disturbances at the club's first match of the season, from entering Fratton Park Stadium for life in an attempt to stamp out hooliganism.

Plane missing

A light aircraft carrying for four people from Birmingham to Kilkenny in the Irish Republic disappeared after crossing the Irish coast yesterday morning, and was feared to have crashed.

Body blow

Offers of corpses for medical science are being rejected by the University of Birmingham at the moment because of a shortage space and reduced demand.

Museum raid

A collection of snuff and needle boxes valued at £30,000 has been stolen from the Christchurch Mansion Museum, Ipswich.

BBC microcomputer aims for share of US market

By Bill Johnstone, Electronics Correspondent

The BBC Microcomputer, which has dominated the school computer market in Britain in the past year, is to be launched in the United States this week in competition with some of the giants of the home computer market.

The sales of the computer, made by Acorn of Cambridge, will coincide with the showing of the BBC programme on computers by public television in the United States in the autumn. About 150,000 of the microcomputers have been sold in Britain.

The US school market alone, is expected to be worth $5,000m (£3.3bn) in five years. Tandy (Radio Shack), Commodore, Texas Instruments are among manufacturers which have cut the price of their microcomputers to maintain a position in the market.

There are about 95,000 elementary and secondary schools, 40 million school children and 2.5 million teachers in the United States. There are only about 291,000 microcomputers in US schools, but that number is expected to grow to two million by 1988.

The British company begins a $3m (£2m) advertising campaign this week to promote their computer, but Acorn's American competitors are equally active. Apple is giving 10,000 computers, valued at $21m (£14m) to California schools, while Tandy is offering free computer lessons to every American teacher.

Atari is working on a scheme to give computers to schools in exchange for breakfast cereal box tops.

Mother is given legal aid for pill challenge

Mrs Victoria Gillick has been granted legal aid for an appeal against a High Court decision in July that it is not illegal for doctors to prescribe the contraceptive pill to girls under the age of 16 without parental consent.

Legal aid was refused by the Law Society last month, but it has now been granted by its area committee in Cambridge.

Mrs Gillick, aged 36, of Wisbech, Cambridgeshire, the mother of 10 children, said yesterday: "There was no way I could pay for an appeal myself, but I must continue my campaign. Too many people are wanting to see the High Court decision reversed."

Man jailed for Chapman killing has sentence cut

President Karamanlis of Greece has rejected a petition for pardon by Nikos Mountis, who is serving a life sentence for the murder of Miss Ann Chapman, a freelance journalist from London, in 1971. But he has commuted the jail term to 20 years, enabling Mountis to qualify for release on parole almost at once.

Mountis was convicted in 1973 of the attempted rape and murder in Athens of Miss Chapman.

Her father, Mr Edward Chapman, of Putney, London, has never been convinced of Mountis's guilt, but pleas for retrial were rejected on the ground that there was insufficient evidence to cast doubt on the verdict.

Remorse may have led to prison cell hanging

A man questioned by detectives investigating the "wrong man" murder of Charles Simpson, who was shot outside his home last year, was found hanged in his prison cell. An inquest was told yesterday that David McKay, aged 37, may have been filled with remorse over the serious charges he faced.

Det. Chief Inspector David Oakley told the coroner, Mr David Foster, that other serious matters in which McKay could have been involved were being investigated.

Dr Foster told the jury in his summing up: "There is evidence that McKay may have had a hand in someone else's very sudden and violent death. He may well have had remorse about that."

Mr Simpson was shot by a killer who mistook him for someone else, the police said at the time.

The inquest at Southwark, south-east London, was told that McKay of Wild Street, Holborn, central London, was arrested in May with another man for the alleged abduction and rape of a woman.

Mr Oakley, of Streatham police, said prison authorities were sent police form outlining McKay's mental state and warning them he was a suicide risk, but they were not obliged to act on it.

Dr Roy Burrows, the prison doctor who examined McKay on the morning of his death, said: "He was cheerful and calm and did not seem depressed or suicidal."

The man who shared McKay's cell in Brixton prison said: "He settled down for an evening's entertainment. I was reading my book and the next thing I knew he was hanging at the window. He never said he was going to kill himself."

Dr Foster interrupted: "It must raise a lot of questions in the jury's mind. You were reading a book while your cell mate was hanging himself."

The witness replied: "No, I was asleep. I woke up and saw him hanging there and just rang the bell."

Mr David Lightfoot, a prison officer who first heard the alarm, said he saw McKay hanging but could not enter the cell because the key was kept in a sealed wallet at night. Another officer said it was five to ten minutes before the door was opened and McKay was cut down.

Dr Foster said there was insufficient evidence that McKay hanged himself alone. He directed the jury to return an open verdict.

M'lady Megan settles in at the mansion

and keeps her job as a gardener



Lady Megan Edgcumbe, who is equally at home in sophisticated dresses in the evening (top), or jeans and T-shirt for work (below).

Lady Megan Edgcumbe has kept her feet firmly on the ground since she took up residence at the estate her father, the eighth Earl of Mount Edgcumbe, recently inherited.

Not for her the leisurely lifestyle of a young aristocrat: instead she has signed on for a four-year apprenticeship as a £60-a-week gardener with Plymouth City Council.

At the end of her hard working day she leaves work to cross the Tamar by ferry and walk up a half-mile long, tree-lined drive to her other life as the lady of the house at a 13-bedroom Tudor mansion overlooking Plymouth Sound.

She has a butler, housekeeper, cook, handyman and gardener, but she prefers to leave her own gardens with their sweeping lawns and specimen trees to look after Plymouth's parks instead.

"I could not bear to sit about doing nothing all day, being waited on. I love gardening so this is the perfect job for me," she said.

"It's a strange contrast – during the day I am plain old Megan working in the parks and then at night I am milady to the staff up at the house." My workmates do not treat me any differently because of my title, although sometimes they do pull my leg about it," she said.

Lady Megan came to look after the mansion in June ahead of her father who manages a sheep farm in New Zealand and the rest of her family while their business interests there are dealt with. They will arrive next year.

The seventh earl, a widower, died last November. He had no children so the title passed to his nephew; the present earl.

"We were just an ordinary family back in New Zealnd. It is like a dream walking up the drive to the house – to think I live here," Lady Megan said as she looked out over the rolling parkland.

In the evenings dinner is served from silver salvers by the cook or Mr Young, the butler. "I cannot get used to it. When I first came I asked the staff to call me Megan, but they said would not be right.

"I still cannot bring myself to get Mr Young running around after me. He probably disapproves, but I will get my own drinks," she smiled.

The newly titled family faces a bill of £750,000 for death duties

"We knew we would inherit the estate one day, but it is taking a lot of getting used to by all our family," she said.

"I am having to remember that locally the name of Edgcumbe is very important. When I go out a night, cook sometimes comes too to make sure other people keep what she thinks ought to be a respectful distace – it makes making friends a bit difficult, but I would not swap my new life for anything," she said.

Superted drives out US cartoons

Young viewers will get more comedy and light entertainment programmes and fewer "stale and repetitive" American cartoons on BBC television this autumn.

The head of children's programmes, Mr Edward Barnes, said yesterday they were concentrating on laughs.

"We shall be covering everything from the slapstick of *Rentaghost* to anarchic humour of *So You Want to be Top*."

He was particularly pleased to be screening new British-made animation. *Bananaman* and *Superted* head our new season of superheroes in the slot between *Play School* and *Jackanory* which has previously been occupied almost exclusively by American material."

The philosophical *Henry's Cat* by Bob Godfrey would be joining *Will 'o the Wisp* and *Morph* in the pre-news slot.

The autumn will also see changes in *Play School*. It will have its first transmission on BBC 1 at 3.55pm, appealing to children returning home from infant school as well as those of pre-school age.

Mr Barnes said *Blue Peter* would be celebrating another anniversary. Two new situation comedies will be *Seaview*, which takes a humourous look at the domestic struggles of the Shelton family who run a guest house in Blackpool, and *Woofer*, the nickname of Mildred Walters, the dog warden of Kidbury District Council, who has extraordinary powers with dogs.

Man who killed street attacker freed by court

A man who stabbed to death an attacker who attempted to rob him walked free from Birmingham Magistrates Court yesterday after a murder charge against him was dropped.

Mr Barrington Aladice, aged 23, was discharged after the Director of Public Prosecutions ruled that he might have a defence of excusable homicide or self-defence.

He had been charged with the murder of Mr Dennis Boomer, aged 24, of Clifford Walk, Newtown, who died after being stabbed in the stomach.

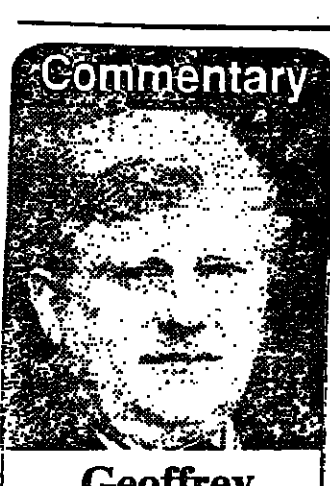
The next day Mr Aladice surrendered to the police and was remanded in custody for more than two months before being granted bail.

Peer divorced

The 30-year marriage of Lord Avebury, aged 54, the Liberal peer and wife Kina, aged 49, was ended in London yesterday, on the ground that the couple had lived apart for more than two years.

As Eric Lubbock, he won the Orpington by-election for the Liberals in 1962.

TUC BLACKPOOL 1983 ● Economic policy ● Links with NEDC ● State education ● Low pay



Geoffrey Smith

The trade unions are disenchanted with the Labour Party because of its crushing electoral defeat and their fear that it will lose again next time. But much of the blame for the failure of the party must be attributed to the unions themselves. They have been guilty of sins of commission and omission.

To a wide section of the electorate they have become forces of destruction, agents of unrest and impediments to prosperity. They were seen in the worst light during the winter of discontent, and they have never managed to shake off the reputation they acquired then. A political party that is closely associated with them loses public support through the connexion. Anybody who went round the doorsteps in different parts of the country during the general election and at recent by-elections knows what a political bogey the unions have become.

They must also take a large share of the responsibility for the policies with which Labour went in to the election. In some instances they actively propounded policies that did not seem credible to the country; in other cases they acquiesced in such policies. If they had together used, in a constructive fashion, the immense power that they possess within the party they could at any time in the last four years have prevented its drift into unreality. Their failure was partly one of realism and partly of interest.

It follows that any substantial recovery in the public reputation and good sense of the unions could have considerable political consequences. Throughout this week at Blackpool there has been an accumulation of evidence that the unions are beginning to come to terms with the new world in which they have to operate.

They know that harsh economic winds will continue to blow, that full employment will not be restored for years to come, that new technology is changing the nature of work and the composition of the workforce in many sectors of the economy, and that the remedies they have proclaimed for so long have been decisively rejected by the general public.

Weakness of the structure

Mr Len Murray warned members yesterday that "in setting out our objectives it is just not good enough to say more for everybody". Congress went on to vote for an objective appraisal of TUC policies and of realistic proiorities, and instructed the general council to "prepare a statement of the principles of modern trade unionism and the steps required for the trade union movement to prosper".

What are the political consequences likely to be? If the trade union movement were to develop a positive and comprehensive economic policy that commanded the overwhelming support of its members, this could revive the fortunes of Labour and restore the identification of the unions with the party. The easiest way for the unions to secure the adoption of a new economic policy in which they had real confidence and to which they attached the highest priority would be for them to push it through the Labour Party conference and then to get the party returned to office.

But one of the features of the British trade union movement throughout its history has been the weakness of its central structure. It is not well equipped to develope new comprehensive policies that take account of uncomfortable modern realities and command the enthusiastic support of the membership, especially at a time when the views and interests of the members have become so varied.

The process of reappraisal on which the TUC has now embarked is only at a very early and tentative stage. It is only the beginning of the beginning in the march towards reality.

This initiative is more likely, therefore, to yield a large measure of agreement only on limited policies and a particular style of operation. The style would be one that gave priority in practice, whatever might be said in theory, to negotiations with whoever happened to be in government. The need for such negotiations has been a frequent theme at Blackpool this week.

To be successful they would have to be conducted largely within the framework of that government's strategy. The TUC could dissociate itself firmly from the strategy and could certainly seek to adjust it at the margin. But to spend much time challenging the strategy head-on in discussions would turn the dialogue into an empty rhetorical exercise.

If this pragmatic approach were followed, it would gradually but perceptibly lead to a greater distancing of most trade unions from the Labour Party, whatever the union leaders themselves might say or even intend.

Delegates applaud attack on Scargill's television appearances

Reports from Alan Wood, Gordon Wellman, and Stephen Goodwin

A bitter attack on the television appearances of Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the National Union of Mineworkers, by Mr Alistair Graham, general secretary of the Civil and Public Services Association, won the loudest round of approving applause at the Trades Union Congress in Blackpool yesterday.

The congress was taking a look, in the course of its economic debate, at what TUC strategy should be in the wake of the Conservative victory in June and a CPSA motion which laid down that the congress rejected industrial action for party political purposes, came in for a lot of criticism.

Defending it, Mr Graham expressed a sentiment that was obviously shared by most people in the Opera House at the Winter Gardens. He said that every time Mr Scargill went on the television screens and talked about political action the trade union movement fell lower and lower in public esteem and popularity.

"Some of us", he added, "are waiting until Mr Scargill gets his members out on a decent industrial dispute."

Mr Len Murray, general secretary of the TUC, was equally blunt when he said that anyone who believed that people who would not vote out a government through the ballot box would go to the barricades "to chuck it out" was living in Cloud-cuckoo-land.

The CPSA motion, which also called on the TUC General Council to examine urgently why the trade union movement failed to persuade its members adequately to support its policies, was carried be 5,815,000 votes to 3,999,000, a majority of 1,816,000. A National Graphical Association (1982) move to get the general council to review its policy of involvement in the National Economic Development Council was rejected on a show of hands.

There were protests, points of order and Mr Frank Chapple, Chairman of the TUC, had his chairmanship unsuccessfully challenged, when he said that the CPSA motion had been carried on a show of hands.

The congress insisted on the card vote in which the motion was carried.

Conservative claims of economic recovery were dismissed by Mr Mostyn (Moss) Evans, general secretary of the Transport and General Workers Union (TGWU), when he moved a motion which called for measures to assist industrial recovery, including reducing interest rates, cutting value added tax and increasing investment grants and regional assistance.

Mr Evans said that even if the Tories' luck held out for a time, the country would remain in a mess under this monetarist Government.

Referring to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, he said: "The latest monetarist violinist, Nigel Lawson, is playing the same old tune. He even goes as far as to forecast a 2.5 per cent growth next year, a significant improvement and contrary to professional forecasts."

The Tory monetarist policy had ground the country down steadily. The real figure of unemployment was well over four million with a rising long-term trend, despite a 10,000 drop in the figure this month. Production was stagnant, investment had collapsed, and the balance of trade was in the red, despite North Sea oil. Britain, once the workshop of the world, was now importing more manufactured goods than she was exporting abroad.

Seconding, Mr Mike Perkins, of the CPSA, said that there was need for a change in government policies


Mr Graham: No prisoner of Labour policy.

but this was not the time for a change in TUC policies. It was not a time for panic, U-turns, or for overturning policies that had been carefully worked out within the Labour movement over the last five years.

A motion calling on the general council to consider taking urgent action to bring about selective import controls to safeguard basic industries threatened with extinction, was moved by Mr Ben Rubner, general secretary, Furniture, Timber and Allied Trades Union. He said that the time had come to take action to implement TUC policy on this. The "softly, softly" approach had been tried for a number of years and had failed miserably.

Mr Roy Evans, Iron and Steel Trades Confederation, seconding, said that even such limited restrictions on imports that existed had not been adequately reinforced.

Also discussed was a motion calling on the general council to initiate a review of the value to the trade union movement of its continued involvement in the NEDC.

Mr Graham told the congress that the greatest favour it could do the Labour Party wast to restore the standing, influence and popularity of the trade union movement.

"Just as my members do not want CPSA to be a prisoner of Labour Party policy, so I think the Labour Party, particuarly if it is going to capture electoral support, needs to be seen to develop its policies and philosophies without this trade union movement, with its separate interests, breathing down its neck."

Mr Graham was moving the controversial motion on TUC strategy but denied it was about "ditching" the Labour Party.

The motion stated that the congress could not ignore the lessons of the 1983 general election when many union members and their families failed to vote for economic and social policies agreed by successive congresses.

"Congress rejects industrial action for party political purposes but records its belief that democracy does not begin and end with placing a vote in a ballot box at a general election and accepts that the trade union movement has historically required a major political arm to achieve its objectives", the motion continued.

It reaffirmed the need for independent and strong trade unions which "accurately reflect the wishes and aspirations of their members"

The motion also called on the general council to use every available means, "including direct discussions with government and participation in joint committees and organizations". To maximize the influence of the TUC.

Mr David Williams, general secretary of the Confederation of Health Services Employees, seconding the motion, said that this was not a time for trade unions to distance themselves from the Labour Party.

Mr James Knapp, general secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, opposing the motion on TUC strategy, said that he saw no reason for the movement to retreat from its alternative economic strategy. If they had not succeeded in getting that strategy across then they should redouble their efforts.

The TGWU and Furniture and Allied Trades Union motions were carried and the NGA motion on links with the NEDC rejected, all on a show of hands. The composite motion on TUC strategy was carried by 5,815,000 votes to 3,999,000 votes, a majority 1,816,000 votes.


Mr Raymond Buckton (left), of Aslef, with his NUR opposite number Mr James Knapp, yesterday, and (right) Mr Mostyn Evans, of the TGWU, making a point. (Photographs: John Manning.)

Information demanded on Tory Party funds

The financing of the Conservative Party by public companies using shareholders' money must be made more accountable to shareholders, Mr Bryan Stanley, general secretary of the Post Office Engineering Union, said. He was successfully moving a motion asking the TUC General Council to undertake a comprehensive analysis of ways of improving the accountability of public companies.

Perhaps, he said, shareholders should be able to contract out of political contributions. The Government might care to have a look at that idea.

The scale of political donations was huge. Nearly £2m was donated by 286 large public companies in one year alone. Thirty-six of the largest 50 manufacturing companies had made political donations since 1979.

To what extent were the political contributions made to the Conservative Party repaid to the donors in one way or another? When the Conservative Party formed the Government, what did the donors get in return? What accountability was there?

There had been much talk lately of huge golden handshakes to senior executives. Clearly the situation needed investigating.

Another area where accountability left much to be desired was the procedure used for the nomination of directors and chief executives. It was assumed that the board always knew best.

'We are seeing creation of illiterate, jobless class'

The country's brightest young people were having their brilliance dulled and their opportunities snuffed out, Mr Clive Jenkins, chairman of the TUC education committee, said when he opened a debate on education.

Mr Jenkins, general secretary of the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs, expressed the TUC's outrage at government proposals to privitize parts of the educational system. "Privitization means private intellectual poverty for those who cannot afford otherwise", he said.

TUC polices for education were at the heart of the labour movement's philosophy of a society that gave everyone an equal chance in life. The reforms they were seeking were a fundamental basis not just for economic regeneration but also for a cultural renaissance based on new lifetime working patterns.

"Our crucial task", Mr Jenkins said "is to bring education to the forefront of the nation's consciousness, to build up support for reforms, and resistance to any further dismantling of our education and training provisions."

He added the country was moving towards a situation in which the only people who would be able to gain entry to higher education would be an elite of exceptionally qualified and possobly wealthy young people.

Mr Jenkins said that by the time the congress met next year the TUC's new national education centre would be open and working. It would be an important initiative in trade union education.

His nightmare consisted of early retired grandparents with unemployed children who were having children, three generations in one family all without contracts of employment and none bargained for.

Mr Jenkins said that a recent leak from the Treasury was that more cuts in public spending would be needed to stave off tax increases. He predicted that the Conservative manifesto would promise to sell off everything in sight to cut the taxes of those still in work.

Behind the figures lay hidden the real truth about growing educational deprivation for children and young people. "We are seeing the creation of a workless class which is growing up illiterate and innumerate", Mr Jenkins said.

Mr Fred Smithies, general secretary of the National Association of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers, said the Government was set on a policy of economies that could lead only to the most harmful effects on education provision at all levels. He was introducing a motion calling for expansion of the education service.

Such a service should provide nursery education for all, a statutory period of education and training in the age group 5-18 that catered for individual needs and equipped all for adult life, and a comprehensive open access system of education and retraining throughout life.

Mr Peter Griffin, of the National Union of Teachers, seconding the motion, said they seemed to be locked into an economic plan of public expenditure cuts past, present, and future. Too many people regarded that situation as inevitable and incapable of change.

Sir Keith Joseph, secretary of State for Education and Science, had told the NUT that education must take its share of the sacrifices that had to be made.

They had told him that the sacrifices were being made by the children and that the sacrifices were too great. The opportuinties that children lost now they lost for ever. The union knew of state schools where parents were contributing as much again as the local authorities.

The privatization of the educational element of the Government's Youth Training Scheme was condemned by the congress as detrimental to the interests of young people.

Mr Ralph Gayton, of the National and Local Government Officers' Association, moving a motion on eduction and training, said that an increasing number of businesses were purportinhg to be educational and training bodies. They gave no guarantee of standards and were concerned just to make a profit.

The motion, which also called for the full involvement of trade unions in constructing vocational training and education programmes and emphasized the need for local, democratically accountable control of educational services, was carried unanimously.

Mr Gayton said that private education contractors would not in practice be accountable to the Manpower Services Commission, which was sponsoring the Youth Training scheme, still less to the local authorities in whose areas they were operating.

Arts policy review sought

A call to the Government to review its policy on arts funding and make more money available for the arts was contained in a motion successfully moved by Mr Peter Plouviez, general secretary of Equity, and seconded by Mr John Morton, secretary of the Musicians' Union.

The motion referred to the statement of the House of Commons Select Committee on Education, Science, and the Arts that the arts in Britain were irresponsibly underfunded. The congress called for the immediate restoration of the £1.8m cut in the Arts Council grant announced in July.

Mr Plouviez said that during this financial year the Government had withdrawn large sums from the arts. Britain remained one of the minority of EEC nations that levied the full amount of value-added tax on the theatre, concerts, and other cultural events.

● The congress passed a motion calling on the government to make a substantial increase in resources available for civil research and development.

Mr Len Wells of the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs, moving the motion, said that since 1979 expenditure on research and development in manufacturing had not increased in money terms.

Murray opens economic debate

Council backs links with NEDC

The TUC was there to win things for trade unionists that unions could not get separately and that meant negotiating with governments. Mr Len Murray. General Secretary of the TUC, said when presenting the sections of the general council's report criticizing various aspects of the Government's economic policy.

In opening the economic debate and referring to the various motions to be considered, Mr Murray returned to the theme of TUC Talks with the Government and on behalf of the general council urge the congress to reject one motion which called for an immediate review of the value to the trade union movement of the TUC's continued involvement in the National Economic Development Council.

Mr Murray said that the challenge facing them now was not only how they dealt with the problems their members were facing but how they identified and anticipated the needs of their members in the future. "We have to argue our case and their case where it counts - *with government*", he said.

One good reason for being in the NEDC was that it enabled the TUC to engage in that wider dialogue. Another good reason was that it exposed ministers to reality. Ministers, like unions and employers, had to face the facts of industrial life. That was the general council's case for staying in the NEDC. hammering home the realities and keeping at it.

They had to put their members' case wherever they could and that meant talking with the Government. "When we go to talk with ministers, and not just on their chosen agenda, we do not carry rose tinted spectacles with us, indeed very often a long spoon is


Mr Murray at Blackpool yesterday: "We must argue our case".

sometimes more appropriate. But talk we must when that is the best way of serving our members."

Mr Murray said the TUC had survived many changes of government. It had won through because it never forget that it had to serve and represent its members. The TUC General Council still did not believe the Government's policy made sense.

It was right to ask why the trade union movement had failed to persuade its members to support its policies. Apparently many did not find intolerable the results of Conservative rule.

He continued: "They voted. We respect that. We cannot talk as if the trade union movement is some sort of alternative government. Brother Bonnie Prince Charlie waiting to be summoned back from exile."

Judged by results, the Government was profoundly wrong. The economy was flat on its back. There was nothing to suggest that Britain's underlying economic and industrial problems had been solved. Above all, they must judge the Government's policies by unemployment, by four million people idle.

Britain must have at the core of its economy a competitive and healthy manufacturing sector. It was right to demand measures to assist economic recovery. Support was growing for a major programme of investment.

The TUC needed to reexamine its economic programme and the role of its economic review. In setting out objectives, it was not good enough to say "more for everybody". Members expected responsible and realistic leadership.

It was totally consistent to be pressing for full employment and at the same time for shorter working hours and to be looking ahead for longer education and earlier retirement. The pursuit of self interest which the Government preached could never produce a just society.

Low pay and working time to come under review

A conference, or series of conferences, early next year of all affiliated unions to review progress on common objectives on low pay and working time was proposed by Mr David Basnett, chairman of the TUC economic committee, when the opened a debate on the subject.

Mr Basnett, general secretary of the General, Municipal Boilermakers and Allied Trades Union, said that these must discuss specific negotiating strategies in time for the 1984 conference and the earliest wage round possible.

He accused the Government of giving a new twist to the meaning of the term "redistribution of income". It had shifted the tax burden away from the rich to the poor

Mr Basnett said that they had to be clear on the legal, social and economic changes they would wish to see when a sympathetic government returned to power. They were in the middle of a consultative exercise from which a consensus was emerging which recongnized that the unerpinning of the collective bargaining efforts by specific legislative measures on working time limits and national munima must be seriously considered.

A motion on workng hours, put forward by Mr Derek Gladwin, General, Municpal, Boilermakers and Aied Trades Union, called on the general council to discuss the drawing up of a policy for legislation limiting the lengh of the working week. As a basis for discussion, the objective should be the first instance a national working week of 35 hours

The motions on working hours and low pay and a motion reaffirming the congress's support for free collective bargaining were all passed on a show of hands.

● The trade union movement had to look after and protect the interests of its members affected by Common Market decisions and that meant talking to socialist and other friends in Europe about the problems of EEC membership, Mr Alan Tuffin, general-secretary of the Union of Communication Workers, told the conference. But he failed to persuade it to accept a motion calling on the TUC General Council to review policies on Europe.

The General Council opposed the motion as it might possibly be interpreted as conflicting with existing congress policy.

● Motions by the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers drawing attention to the decline of the founding and machine tools industries were carried.

Today's debates

Today's debates will deal with the privatization of British Telecom, with nationalized industries and other industrial matters. The new newspaper feasibility study, the Press Council, equal rights, and international affairs, including peace and disarmament, the middle east, and Iran, will also be considered.

Concorde flies into profit in style

By Michael Baily
Transport Editor

After years of failure and denigration, Concorde is rapidly becoming British Airways' best commercial property.

Profits from the fleet of six are expected nearly to double this year, about £12m on a turnover of £76m, and to enrich the airline's coffers by at least that amount into the next century.

As a result British Airways is planning to expand the use of its Concordes (now, at about 1,000 hours a year, a quarter of the typical jumbo) and to invest to improve the service. Charter work has doubled since 1971, and new scheduled routes are being researched.

A seventh aircraft, at Heathrow, London, which has been partly cannibalized for parts for the others, is to be taken over from the Government as part of a new Goverument-British Airways agreement.

The airline says: "The way things are going our problem will no longer be finding work for Concordes, but finding Concordes for the work".

Several more millions are to be spent refurbishing and upgrading the entire fleet: at least new furnishings and decor, at most reconstructed interiors with new seating, galleys and cabin layout.

Service on board is also being upgraded, with a fresh team of specially-trained cabin staff, and new styles of catering. The improvements are already under way, typified by a new executive light meal that has been a success in recent weeks.

It features, instead of the usual full meal with meat and vegetables, a tray of hot snacks from which the traveller chooses as much or as little as he likes: breast of duckling, cutlet of English lamb, Cornish scallop with scampi and bacon, smoked salmon mousse, asparagus and mushrooms together with fine wines.

Confidence in Concorde's future springs from several factors, some short and some longer term:

(1) Although first-class travel across the Atlantic has tailed off with recession over the past year or two, Concorde traffic has held up well. Carryings this year, at about 80,000 between London, New York and Washington are about the same as last, and better than budget. That suggests that Concorde's passenger appeal, is growing with time; perhaps as the value of time saving grows while Concorde's relative price differential does not. The single New York fare of £1,226 compares with first-class subsonic at £1,043 for a flight time of three to three-and-a-half hours compared with about seven.

(2) Costs have been successfully cut: For example, serving Washington via New York instead of with direct flights during the three slack winter months saved about £1m this year, and can be more. Fuel costs, regarded as Concorde's bete noire with four or five times a jumbo's consumption, is viewed sanguinely.

(3) Concorde has an assured life of 20 years without further costly testing. that has been demonstrated through a test rig at Farnborough subjected to heat and stress equivalent to six times those of active fleets.

Support costs, partly to prove such points, hitherto borne by the Government, have been cut from £18m to £12m a year, and the airline hopes to cut again to about £5m when it assumes the burden next year.

As part of the new deal the airline will retain all Concorde profit instead of handing over 80 per cent to the Government in return for paying support costs, a powerful extra incentive to boost Concorde's commercial performance.

Having been given the fleet free after a £1000m write-off of development costs by the taxpayer, the airline faces no depreciation charges, nor at this stage provision for Concorde's replacement.

That aircraft will certainly come one day, with room perhaps for 250 passengers against Concorde's 100.

But it will not be in this century.

Gulf service may restart

Concorde will restart regular flights to the Middle East next spring if talks beween British Airways and an named Gulf state end satisfactorily.

An initial two flights a week are envisaged offering a three to three and a half hour flight from the Gulf to London, compared without about seven hours by subsonic jet.

Concorde operated to Bahrain and on to Singapore for about two years until 1980 when British Airways dropped the service because of losses of between £2m and 3m a year and because of over-flying problems in some Middle Eastern countries.

The prospects look good again partly because Concorde costs, along with those in British Airways generally, have been pruned; partly because the new service would operate to a different Gulf state (in partnership with the national airline) who the British Airways believes would general more traffic and allow a better route.

As disclosed last month, British Airways is also negotiating to operate Concorde to Miami by extending the Washington service. The 1,000 miles from Washington to Miami would be almost entirely over sea and would take only 90 minutes.


Dulles debut: The first Concorde on the London-to-Washington route landing in 1976.

Policemen jailed for theft

From Our Correspondent
Liverpool

Two former Merseyside police officers were jailed yesterday for theft and another was sentenced to imprisonment for handling stolen goods after thefts from the scenes of crimes they were sent to investigate.

A fourth was given a suspended sentence on one charge of theft. All four admitted the charges at Liverpool Magistrates' Court.

The court was told the thefts were discovered because of the suspicions of other officers working with them. The accused officers had all resigned from the force. The offences took place when they went to investigate break-ins at shops and warehouses.

In February this year paint brushes were stolen from a shop and in March spanners and masonry bits were taken and shared out among the officers.

Christopher Ridd, aged 24, of Huyton, was jailed for 6 months on theft charges. Keith Thompson, aged 25, also of Huyton, was jailed for two months on theft charges. Nigel Kershaw, aged 25, of Prenton, was jailed for 2 months for handling stolen goods. Stephen Adams, aged 21, of Rainhill, who admitted one charge of stealing a carpenter's rule worth £5, was given a two month sentence suspended for 2 years.

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Pathologist backs military version of how Aquino was murdered

From Keith Dalton, Manila

The presidential commission of inquiry into the murder of the Philippine opposition leader, Mr Benigno Aquino, began yesterday with testimony from the government pathologist that Mr Aquino was shot "in all probability" with a gun pointed upwards, and no closer than 12in from the back of the head.

One small lead fragment recovered from the cranial cavity and two smaller fragments lodged near the lower jaw were all that could be recovered from the single bullet which was deflected downwards and out through the jaw, Dr Bienvenido Munoz a National Bureau of Investigation pathologist, told the five-man commission.

His testimony tended to support earlier military claims that Mr Aquino's alleged assassin, Rolando Galman, who was himself shot dead seconds later, fired at Mr Aquino from the tarmac of Manila airport moments after three soldiers escorted the former senator from a China Airlines aircraft which brought him home from three years exile in the United States.

Dr Munoz rejected a suggestion by the deputy chief prosecutor, Amadeo Seno, that someone could have shot Mr Aquino from higher up, "perhaps two steps up on the staircase" leading from the airliner's side exit.

"The bullet would be deflected outwards and it would go into the neck instead of towards the cranial cavity or the brain," he said while illustrating the trajectory of the bullet with the use of a skull brought into the hearing in a wooden box.

Opposition leaders earlier had asked how it was possible that Mr Galman, who was shorter than Mr Aquino, could have fired the weapon when the trajectory was downwards, and theorized that a taller person, or possibly someone on the stairway ramp was the assassin.

Dr Muñoz was the only witness during the first day hearing, which lasted 18 minutes, after an initial attempt by two lawyers to stop the proceedings.

The lawyers questioned the legality of the commission to hear evidence into the August 21 assassination of the arch-rival of President Marcos while two petitions are before the Supreme Court.

One questions the competence of the commission to hear the case and the other seeks the disqualification of the Supreme Court Chief Justice, Mr Enrique Fernando, who is the commission chairman.

"Am I to consider myself suppressed, Mr Chairman?" the president of the Philippine Society for Constitutional law, Mr Emmanuel Santos, asked when Judge Fernano stopped him in mid-sentence when he announced his challenge to the commission's legality.

The the Judge announced to the loud applause of 200 spectators that his objection would be recorded by the commission, Mr Santos distributed to journalists copies of his three-page "manifesto", which called for an independant commission appointed for the International Commission of Jurists.

A human rights lawyer, Mr Juan David, then raised a "point of order", appealing to the commission to desist from proceeding because this was prejudicial to the two restraining orders against the commission and Judge Fernando, already filed with the Supreme Court.

Both petitions refer to a nationwide television news conference with President Marcos the day after the assassination, and 24 hours before he created the commission, in which the President suggested that the communists were responsible.

In response to Mr David, Judge Fernando said that if the Supreme Court on Thursday granted a restraining order, then the testimony of Dr Munoz "would not be be considered valid and binding".

On Thursday, President Marcos called 100 businessmen and bankers to the presidential palace to assure them that the Philippines political and economic climate remains stable.

President Marcos, who is 66 on Sunday, laughed off persistent rumours that he is suffering from a rare kidney disease and said that in future any personal questions and queries about government policy "should be addressed to me properly and I will answer them".

Confined to bed: Young anti-government protesters wounded in clashes with police in the Sind province of Pakistan displaying the chains with which they are shackled to their hospital beds in Nawabshah.

China's lifting of US import ban improves ties

Peking (Reuter) – China lifted a ban on imports of United States agricultural products yesterday in a move that diplomatic sources said would set the seal on better Sino-US relations.

But the sources said that there was a growing possibility that Peking would not honour a bilateral grain pact.

In January China imposed an embargo on US cotton, soyabean and chemical fibres and planned to reduce purchases of other US agricultural goods in response to a decision by Washington to halt Chinese textile imports.

Yesterday's reversal by China's Ministry for Foreign Economic Relations and Trade came after the signing of a new Sino-US textile agreement in Geneva last month.

The diplomatic sources said that the lifting of the ban may have come too late to let China fulfil its minimum obligations under a long-term grain agreement with Washington under which it must buy more than three million tonnes of grain by the end of the year.

The sources reported that last week China made a large purchase in the US but previously this year had bought only 2.6m tonnes, far less than the 6m tonne minimum.

While Peking's ban was in force it had turned increasingly to Argentina, Canada, Australia and France for grain purchases.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said yesterday that China intended to buy more US agricultural goods.

The total Sino-US trade in the first half of this year fell 23.7 per cent to \$2.1bn compared with the same period last year. US wheat sales dropped 70.6 per cent, cotton sales 99.4 per cent.

Apartheid's arch-enemy wins right of asylum

From Trevor Fishlock
New York

Dennis Brutus, a leading opponent of apartheid who headed the campaign to have South Africa expelled from the Olympic Games, has won his fight against deportation from the United States. A judge in Chicago granted him political asylum, saying that Mr Brutus was "a prime target", having made himself hated by almost every South African.

The immigration authorities wanted to deport him to Zimbabwe, where he was born, on the basis of classified information they refused to divulge. But the State Department thought he had a good claim for asylum, saying that Mr Brutus had "a well-founded fear of persecution in South Africa".

Mr Brutus, who is 58, spent most of his life in South Africa before he was exiled in 1966 for his active opposition to racial segregation.

Mr Brutus was, and remains, the head of Sanroc, the South African Mon-racial Olympic Committee, which secured South Africa's suspension from the Olympic Games in 1964 and 1968 and expulsion after 1970.

After he left South Africa, Mr Brutus, a poet, lived in Britain with his family for several years. His British passport was revoked three years ago when Rhodesia became Zimbabwe.

He is now a professor of literature at North-western University, near Chicago. He has been fighting the deportation order for two years.

Soares issues ultimatum

Portugal ready for EEC showdown

From Our Correspondent, Lisbon

Dr Mario Soares, the Portuguese Prime Minister, said yesterday that his country was not prepared to wait passively any longer to be admitted into the European Community. "The moment has come for us to force the EEC to make a decision," he stated.

He had discussed the problem with President Karamanlis of Greece and Mr Andreas Papandreou, his Prime Minister, as Greece currently holds the presidency of the European Council. He had also discussed Portugal's EEC membership with Signor Bettino Craxi, the Italian Prime Minister, during his visit to Italy.

If However, a decision was not reached soon by the Community, Portugal might decide to stay out of the EEC altogther and increase its trade relations with the United States, Japan and the Efta countries of Europe.

The Prime Minister drew up a blance sheet of the first 90 days of his Socialist – Social Democrat coalition Government. He said that the emergency austerity plan, put into effect to cope with the country's severe economic crisis, had already produced good results.



Dr Soares: A positive balance sheet.

The country's balance of trade was improving, with experts covering over 50 per cent of Portuguese imports.

Confidence, he noted, has been restored among international bankers and investors. This has been borne out by the decision of the International Monetary Fund to grant Portugal \$720m (£473m) in loans.

He said, however, that Portugal had been forced to sell about 50 tons of gold from its reserves in order to meet its obligations to service its existing loans.

Dr Soares also admitted that the main burden of the austerity measures – which include lay-offs, cuts in subsidies, higher interest rates and higher prices – has fallen on the working class. But Portuguese workers appear to understand the need for sacrifices, he claimed.

This was borne out by the fact that, despite "negative actions by the Communist Party", strikes in the transport, industry and other key sectors had been called off voluntarily after talks with trade union leaders.

The Prime Minister stated confidently that action will be taken on most of the "100 measures for 100 days", which his party drew up during the political campaign that brought the coalition to power before the period us up.

The Prime Minister attributed his Government's ability to take decisive action to the fact that for the first time "the political parties in power have been able to put aside their political interests and put national interests first".

Tamils in civil service told to return to work

From Donovan Moldrich
Colombo

The Sri Lanka Cabinet yesterday decided to direct all Tamil public servants to report for work by September 15 or face dismissal, unless they can provide satisfactory written explanation.

A Cabinet spokesman said the ultimatum had become necessary because many Tamil public servants who had not suffered during the July communal disturbances were staying away from work.

All Tamils returning to work will be called upon to take the oath of allegiance to a unitary state and to disavow separatism, as required under last month's constitutional amendment.

The Tamil United Liberation Front has said that public servants are free to follow the directives of their trade unions.

Turkey to buy 160 F16s for air force

From Rasit Gurdilek
Ankara

Turkey has opted to modernize its aging air force with American F16 C/D fighter bombers and has applied to the US for their joint assembly and manufacture in Turkey, the Defence Ministry announced here yesterday.

Officials of General Dynamics, the American makers of the aircraft, which is already serving in several Nato air forces as well as in Israel and Pakistan, said the projected deal involves 160 aircraft at a total cost of more than \$4,000m (£2,660m).

Apart from negotiations to be conducted between the Turkish and US Governments for the sale of the aircraft, Ankara will negotiate with the company and its sub-contractors for payment facilities and cost-reducing "offset arrangements".

Prince loses his job in Swazi royal dispute

From Ray Kennedy, Johannesburg

The bitter feud between Swaziland's royal princes over the appointment of a Queen regent has ended with the suspension from office of Prince Gabheni Dlamini, until now one of the most powerful men in the tiny African kingdom.

He is Minister of Home Affairs as well as a member of the armed forces council and the supreme council of state, the Liqoqo.

An announcement in Mbabane, the capital, said his role in the constitutional uproar that followed the removal of Queen dzeliwe as Regent was being investigated.

Prince Gabheni, a son and former close adviser of the late Ntombi, mother of Prince Makhosetive, the 16-year-old public schoolboy who has been named heir apparent. She was officially installed as Regent on Tuesday, Swaziland's fifteenth anniversary of independence.

In the royal row that broke out over the removal of Queen Dzeliwe from office, a Government order was issued forbidding the High Court from giving judgment on the issue. Two junior princes, a former interpreter and aide to King Sobhuza and a former judge were arrested under a 60-day detention law.

The Korean airliner disaster

Russia 'ready to do it again'

From Nicholas Ashford
Washington

The Reagan Administration has given warning that the Soviet Union had made clear it would shoot down any other airliner that strays into its airspace in the same way as it destroyed the South Korean jumbo jet last week.

Responding to the most recent Soviet statement on the disaster – which admitted for the first time that a Soviet fighter downed the Korean airliner but which sought to blame the US for the tragedy – a top Reagan Administration official also expressed serious concern about "the competence of the Soviet air defence system, with all the banger that implies".

As he war of words continued between Moscow and Washington over what President Reagan has described "the Korean airline massacre" the US stepped up efforts to persuade other Western countries to express their horror at what happened by taking punitive measures against the Soviet Union.

There has been some disappointment, however, that Canada has been the only member of Nato so far to suspend flights by Aeroflot, the Soviet airline. But the officials remained hopeful that other nations would follow suit, under pressure from the International Federation of Airline Pilots' Associations which has recommended that its 57,000 members impose a two-month ban on flights to Moscow.



Cold war caricature: President Reagan as seen by *Pravda*, the Communist Party daily. The banners in his left hand are inscribed "Crusade against Communism", "Embargo against USSR" and "Soviet threat". His right arm, in the form of a snake, is labelled "provocation", and the snake's tongue forms the letters CIA.

Making a formal response to the Soviet statement on behalf of the Reagan Administration, Mr Lawrence Eagleburger, the Under-Secretary of State for political affairs, accused Moscow of continuing to "lie to the world" even while admitting that a Soviet fighter shot the airliner down.

He again called on the Soviet Union to make an unequivocal apology for what happened and to pay compensation to the families of the victims, 61 of whom were Americans.

The US, he said, was particularly incensed by a passage in the Soviet statement saying "we will continue to act in keeping with our legislation, which is fully in accord with international regulations. This wholly applies to the question of ensuring the security of our borders."

Mr Eagleburger said this amounted to a declaration that the Soviet Union would "take the same action in the future in similar circumstances."

Mr Caspar Weinberger, the Defence Secretary, who is now on a tour of Central America, added that the Russians were talking about enforcing the law of the jungle, not international law.

Mr Eagleburger's questioning of the competence of the Soviet air defence system reflects what many Americn officials believe may be the most troubling aspect of the disaster – that there was failure in the Soviet chain of command.

In his statement Mr Eagleburger clearly attempted to rile Moscow by contrasting Soviet behaviour with that of "civilized nations". He said the international community was in effect being asked by the Soviet Union to accept that it is not bound by the norms of international behaviour and decency.

The United States is troubled by Soviet attempts to project the issue in East-West terms by directing their rage at the United States and accusing the Americans of using the Korean airliner to carry out spy missions.

United States officials fear the international community will be less willing to respond to the tragedy if the Soviet Union succeeds in portraying it as being primarly a big power dispute between Moscow and Washington.

Meanwhile, the White House admitted yesterday that Amreican public reaction to the modest package of sanctions announced by President Reagan on Monday night had been "negative to some extent". Telephone calls demanding a tougher United States response outnumbered those approving the President's action by almost two to one.

Where the versions fail to tally

New York (NYT) – Several contradictions have emerged in the accounts of the downing of the Korean airliner as given by US and Soviet officials and in the transcript of conversations of the Soviet fighter pilots. These are the main points of contradiction:

● Navigation lights: The Soviet Union has repeatedly said that the airliner was flying in Soviet airspace without navigational lights. In the transcript of the Soviet pilots' conversation with Soviet ground control, the pilots refer three times to the airliner's blinking strobe lights. The US has insisted the airliner was flying with its lights on.

● Visibility: The Soviet Union says the incident occurred in bad visibility. President Reagan said it was a clear night

● Warning shots: The Soviet Union insists that its pilots fired tracer bullets along the path of the airliner in an effort to persuade the Korean pilot to land. There is no mention of warning shots in the Soviet pilots' transcript. US officials insist no warning shots were fired. Citing the pilots' transcript, Mrs Jeane Kirkpatrick, the chief US delegate to the United Nations, said there was no indication that a Soviet pilot tried to signal the airliner to land.

● Communications: The Soviet Union has said the crew of the Korean airliner ignored efforts by the Soviet pilots to establish radio contact. In the Soviet pilots' transcript, one pilot says: "The target isn't responding to IFF." IFF stands for identify, friend or foe. But Mrs Kirkpatrick said there was no indication the Soviet pilots had made any attempt to communicate

Mr Reagan also said Soviet military aircraft were not equipped with the radio channel used internationally in times of distress because that would make it easier for pilots who might want to defect.

The latest Soviet government statement, released by Tass, said the Soviet aircraft tried to contact the Korean aircraft on the international emergency frequency of 121.5 megacycles.

Pressure on Moscow at the UN

From Zoriana Pysariwsky
New York

The UN Security Council resumed yesterday its debate on the shooting down of the Korean airliner with more countries demanding and apology and assurances from the Soviet Union that passengers should be considered to be in a place of sanctuary while in the air.

On Tuesday the United States sought to bring the drama of the incident to the Security Council with a presentation of taped air-to-ground exchanges from three Soviet pilots, including the one said to be responsible for firing the missiles which struck the civilian target.

Many observers here believe that this was instrumental in Moscow's almost immediate announcement that its fighter had "to stop the flight" of the Korean aircraft.

According to Mrs Jeane Kirkpatrick, the American representative, there were four striking elements in the recordings. Contrary to Soviet assertions, the tape revealed that the Soviet interceptor which shot the airliner had it in sight for over 20 minutes before firing the missiles and had made no attempt to ascertain directly its identity.

She also deduced from the tapes that the Soviet interceptor saw the Korean aircraft's navigation lights, reporting that fact to ground control three times and that no warning shots were fired before the fated attack.

Palestine peace summit sought

From Alan McGregor
Geneva

The 137-nation United Nations conference on Palestine yesterday adopted by acclamation, the Geneva Declaration on Palestine, calling for the early convening of a new Middle East peace conference with the participation of both superpowers.

The declaration does not name Israel explicitly – referring only to the "Arab-Israeli conflict" – but it says that the precondition for recognition of the "right of all states in the region to existence within secure and internationally recognized boundaries with justice and security for all the people" is the "recognition and attainment of the legitimate inalienable rights of the Palestinian people".

These include "the right to return, the right to self-determination and the right to establish its own independent state in Palestine".

The emphasis is on the need for expeditiously securing a peaceful solution in which Israel would return to its pre-1967 frontiers.

The provisions for this are largely those adopted by the Arab summit meeting at Fez in September last year, with the establishment of settlements and the transfer of Israeli civilians into the West Bank listed as among major obstacles to the achievement of peace.

Under the programme of action, UN member states are recommended "to declare null and void, and counter" Israeli expropriation of land, water resources and property and alteration of the demographic character.

Israel and the US boycotted the 10-day meeting, and most Western European states, Britain among them, were present only as observers.

It was left to Finland, supported by Sweden, to argue in the drafting committee for the insertion in the declaration of the words "including Israel" in the reference to the right of all states in the region to exist within secure frontiers.

They admitted after three days defeat, the explicit mention of Israel in that context being too much for most Arab states to swallow after events in Lebanon.

New Year portents of destruction fill Israelis with gloom

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

The frenetic political negotiations aimed at securing a viable coalition government to replace that headed by the outgoing Prime Minister, Mr Menachem Begin, have been frozen until next week while Israel marks today's start of the Jewish New Year of 5744.

According to Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the new leader of Mr Begin's Herut party, the talks are now on the brink of solving the many complex difficplties which have beset them.

"I cannot go into detail; but I am certain that immediately after the holiday, on Sunday or Monday, the whole thing will be finished," he said.

The traditional New Year celebrations, including the eating of slices of apple dipped in honey have been accompanied by a mood of national introspection which has taken account of the grave political, economic and security problems which will face the next Israeli prime minister.

Some commentators have even drawn parallels with George Orwell's *Nineteen Eighty-four* because the Hebrew letters used to designate 5744 (each bearing numerical values) make up the word *tashmad* which has ominous connotations of destruction.

At one stage, Mr Zevulun Hammer, the Minister of Education, proposed that the order of the letters be changed in order to avoid this unhappy portent – but his plan was never carried out.

The sense of crisis was clearly reflected in the New Year's message issued yesterday to all members of the Israel Defence Forces by the new Chief of Staff, Lieutenant General Moshe Levy, who noted: "First and foremost, this was a year spent in Lebanon. We sent a great many men and resources into the field, and in the incidents that occurred we lost many of our best comrades."

His message continued: "Our budget has been cut and this is liable to have grave repercussions on the IDF ... In order to make the most of resources, I appeal to each and every one of you to do everything in your power to make prudent use of the material

Al Hamishmar, the paper of the left-wing Mapam party described 5743, the year which ended at midnight as "the most difficult in the state of Israel, not because of any objective reasons, but because of the total bankruptcy of the policies of the Begin Government, which is leaving the arena without a word of explanation to the nation of its shortcomings, its sins and its continuous mistakes."

Under the headline "A year to lament" a similarly gloomy seasonal message was relayed to readers of the *Jerusalem Post*, which claimed: "It is more comforting to look forward to the New Year than to contemplate the year past, for 5743 will not enter the annals of Israel with credit. From the moment it started with the Sabra and Chatila massacres, it was a record of failure."

Iranians again disrupt Mecca pilgrimage

By Edward Mortimer

The Saudi Arabian Interior Minister, Prince Nayif Ibn Abdul-Haziz, has confirmed that there have again been incidents between Iranians and other pilgrims during the present *Haj* or annual Muslim pilgrimage.

The official Saudi Press Agency reported Prince Nayif as telling a press conference in Mecca on Tuesday night that Iranians had molested other pilgrims in Medina on Sunday "and we have asked them not to repeat this".

Iranian radio reports that 14 Iranian pilgrims were arrested in Mecca on Monday have, however, been denied by official Saudi sources.

Some 65,000 of an expected 90,000 Iranians have arrived in Saudi Arabia so far, marshalled by an unarmed but muscular contingent of about 2,000 revolutionary guards.

They are under the supervision of Hojatoleslam Musavi-kho'iniha, a representative of Ayatollah Khomeini and formerly spiritual mentor to the students who occupied the US embassy in Tehran in 1979.

Tension grips Chile on eve of protest

From Florencia Varas, Santiago

Several hundred demonstrators poured into Santiago city centre on Tuesday night, surrounding the heavily-guarded and fortified presidential palace. Among their slogans was: "He's going to fall, the murderer Pinochet is going to fall."

This incident set the tone for today's fifth national day of protest, which takes place only three days before the tenth anniversary of the overthrow of President Allende.

Monday night's demonstration was organized by the Communist Party, and was described as a hunger march. the demonstrators, most of them young, dispersed into the back streets of the city centre after they were attacked by special police squads using tear gas and high-pressure hoses.

About 50 eople were arrested after a confrontation between stone-throwing protesters and police in one of the main pedestrian precincts. It is almost inevitable that the outcome of today's actions will be violent.

Señor Sergio Onofre Jarpa, the Interior Minister, has called on the Government's supporters to defend their property and their homes against "provocateurs", and to organise neighbourhood defence groups against "terrorists actions". He said that the Government could not be deflected from its course by demagogues and violence.

The Communist Party, for its part, has made a public statement after being 10 years underground demanding "an immediate end to the military regime of President Pinochet, and rejection of dialogue with the Government as the solution to the crisis effecting the country".

Priest jailed for refusing to give evidence

Johannesburg – An Anglican priest who refused to give police a statement about a white student who is facing possible charges of high treason was sentenced to six months imprisonment yesterday (Ray Kennedy writes).

The Rev Thomas Stanton said it would violate his conscience to give evidence for the state.

But Mr L S Du Toit, a Johannesburg regional magistrate, referred to Romans XIII, saying: "Everyone must submit to government authority."

The student, Karl Niehaus, of the university of the Witwatersrand, is being held under the Internal Security Act which provides for lengthy detention without trial. A security police officer told the magistrate that he might face the death penalty if allegations of high treason were proved.

Mr Stanton, who appeared in court on subpoena, refused to take the oath or give evidence. He said: "To give evidence for the state in their case against this young man would be a thing I would be deeply ashamed of for the rest of my life."

French injured in Tehran blast

Tehran (AFP) – Two women members of the French Embassy staff were slightly injured when a bomb exploded in their diplomatic car about 330 ft from the embassy.

Only one of the two charges hidden behind the driver's seat went off. The floor of the car caved in but the petrol tank did not catch fire. Recent attacks on French diplomats were claimed by an Armenian group seeking the release of its members in French jails.

LBJ daughter to wed Briton



Luci Baines Johnson, aged 36, younger daughter of the late President who has said she is to marry a British Banker, Mr Ian Turpin, this year or early next year at the LBJ Ranch near Austin, Texas. The photograph shows her not long after her 1966 marriage to Mr Patrick Nugent, manager of the Johnson radio station in Austin. After their divorce 13 years later she was granted custody of their children. It will also be the second marriage for Mr Turpin, a bank director on Grand Cayman Island.

Police accused in Poland

Warsaw (AP) – Polish authorities have charged two policemen, two doctors, and members of an ambulance team in connexion with the fatal beating of a young Solidarity supporter on May 12, the PAP news agency announced.

The death of the youth, Grzegorz Przemyk, touched off a wave of anti-police anger in Poland, and his funeral drew about 20,000 members.

Salvador visit

San Vicente (AP) – Mr Caspar Weinberger, US Secretary of Defence, inspected an American-backed military "pacification" programme in eastern El Salvador, similar to those used in Vietnam.

Volcano panic

Rome – At least 15,000 of the 70,000 population are reported to have abandoned their homes at Pozzouli, the town west of Naples which believes it is built on a volcano. The ground level has risen 30in in about a year and earth tremors have continued in the past 24 hours.

Out of step

Nairobi (AP) – The ruling Socialist Party of President Nyerere of Tanzania has expelled four members, including an MP for illegal business activities or for violating the party's anti-capitalist Arusha Declaration, Tanzania radio reported.

Java outbreak

Jakarta – A senior Indonesian official said that an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in Java, if unchecked, could cost the Government about £36m. Nine million doses of vaccine worth £1.7m had been ordered from Britain and France.

Uganda ambush

Kampala (AP) – The bullet-riddled bodies of three men have been found at a village 70 miles south-west of here, and an official who had been travelling in the same car was apparently kidnapped by unidentified gunmen, the *Munno* newspaper reported.

Young vice ring

Montpelier, Vermont (AP) – Police here say they have broken up a child prostitution ring apparently run by the youngsters themselves.







Faces in Madrid: Mr Andrei Gromyko with the chief Soviet delegate Mr Anatoly Kovalyov; the head of the US delegation, Mr Max Kapelman, briefs Mr George Shultz; Sir Geoffrey Howe with King Juan Carlos.

Madrid security conference document underlines commitment to détente

Madrid (Reuter) – Following are extracts from the Final Document of the Madrid European Security Review Conference (CECE). The Final Act referred to throughout is the 1975 concluding document of the first conference in Helsinki:

The participating states ... stressed the importance they attach to security and genuine détente, while deploring the deterioration of the international situation since ... 1977.

... (They) agreed on the following:

... To encourage genuine efforts to implement the Final Act.

... To exert genuine efforts towards containing an increasing arms build-up as well as towards strengthening confidence and security and promoting disarmament.

... (They) reaffirm the need that refraining from the threat or use of force, as a norm of international life, should be strictly and effectively observed. ... They stress their duty ... to act accordingly.

... They express their determination to take effective measures for the prevention and suppression of acts of terrorism. ...

... They will refrain from direct or indirect assistance to terrorist activities or to subversive or other activities directed towards the violent overthrow of the regime of another participating state. ...

Human rights

... (They) stress their determination to promote and encourage the effective exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms ... and to assure constant and tangible progress in accordance with the Final Act. ...

... They will recognize, respect and furthermore agree to take the action necessary to ensure the freedom of the individual to profess and practise, alone or in community with others, religion or belief acting in accordance with the dictates of his own conscience.

... They stress the importance of ensuring the equal rights of men and women. Accordingly, they agree to take all actions necessary to promote equally effective participation of men and women in political, economic, social and cultural life.

... (They will ensure the right of workers freely to establish and join trade unions, the right of trade unions freely to exercise their activites and other rights as laid down in relevant international instruments. They note that these rights will be exercised in compliance with the law of the state and in conformity with the state's obligations under international law.

... They decide to convene a meeting of experts [in Ottawa] of the participating staters on questions concerning respect in their states for human rights and fundamental freedoms, in all their aspects, as embodied in the Final Act.

... Another meeting of experts ... in Athens ... will commence on March 21, 1984, with the purpose of pursuing, on the basis of the Final Act, the examination of a generally acceptable method for the peaceful settlement of disputes aimed at complementing existing methods.

Disarmament

... The participating states ... have agreed to convene a conference on confidence- and security-building measures and disarmament in Europe. ... The first stage will be devoted to the negotiation and adoption of a set of mutually complementary confidence- and security-building measures designed to reduce the risk of military confrontation in Europe.

These conferences are scheduled in the Final Document:

Stockholm	January 17, 1984	Confidence-building and disarmament
Athens	March 21, 1984	Settlement of disputes
Venice	October 16, 1984	Economic cooperation
Ottawa	May 7, 1985	Human rights
Budapest	October 15, 1985	Cultural forum
Berne	April 15, 1986	Human contacts
Vienna	November 4, 1986	CSCE follow-up

... (It) will be held in Stockholm commencing on January 17, 1984.

... These confidence- and security-building measures will cover the whole of Europe as well as the adjoining sea area ... (and air space).

... The measures will be applicable to the military activities of all the participating states taking place there whenever these activities affect security in Europe ... which they will agree to notify.

... The next follow-up meeting of the participating states of the CSCE, to be held in Vienna, commencing on November 4, 1986, will assess the progress achieved during the first stage of the conference.

Foreign firms

... They reaffirm their intention to mak– further efforts aimed at reducing or pregressively eleminating all kings of obstacles to the development of trade.

... They also agree to take measures further to develop and improve facilities and working conditions for representatives of foreign firms and organizations on their territory ...

... They recognize the value of an improved exchange and dissemination of information concerning scientific and technical developments ...

... (They) express their wish that host countries and countries of origin ... intensify their contacts with a view to improving further the general situation of migrant workers and their families ... They will also endeavour to provide or promote, where reasonable demand exists, adequate teaching of the language and culture of the countries of origin.

... Security in Europe ... is closely linked to security in the Meditarranean area as a whole ...

... They express their will ... to study further the possibility of ad hoc meetings of Mediterranean states aimed at strengthening security and intensifying cooperation ...

... They further note with satisfaction the results of the meeting of experts held in Valletta on the subject of economic, scientific and cultural cooperation within the framework of the Mediterranean chapter of the Final Act.

Family ties

....(They) agree to convene from October 16 to 26, 1984 a seminar to be held at Venice....to review the initiatives....outlined in the report of the Valletta meeting....

....The participating states will favourably deal with applications relating to contacts and regular meetings on the basis of family ties, reunification of families and marriage between citizens of different states....

....They will decide upon these applications in emergency cases for family meetings as expeditiously as possible, for family reunifications and for marriage between citizens of different states in normal practice within six months and for other family meetings within gradually decreasing time limits.

They will confirm that the presentation or renewal of applications in these cases will not modify the rights and obligations of the applicants. ...

... In case of refusal applicants will also be informed of their right to renew applications after reasonably short intervals. ...

....Regarding diplomatic and other official missions....access to these missions will be assured. ...

....The participating states will encourage contacts and exchanges among young people. ...

....(They) will further encourage the freer and wider dissemination of printed matter, periodical and non-periodical, imported from other participating states. ...

....They will decide without undue delay upon visa applications from journalists....They will grant permanent correspondents and members of their families living with them multiple entry and exit visas valid for one year....They will facilitate travel within their territories....They will further increase the possibilities....for journalists from other participating states to establish and maintain personal contacts and communications with their sources.

....A "cultural forum" will take place in Budapest, commencing on October 15, 1985. It will be attended by leading personalities in the field of culture from the participating states....(It) will discuss.... problems....including the promotion and expansion of contacts and exchanges....

....(They) will contribute to the further improvement of exchanges of students, teachers and scholars and their access to each other's educational, cultural and scientific institutions....

....(They) further decide that in 1985, the tenth anniversary of the signature of the Final Act of the CSCE will be duly commemorated in Helsinki.

....The text of this document will be published in each participating state, which will disseminate it and make it known as widely as possible.

....Meeting of experts on human contacts....There is agreement to convene....a meeting to discuss ....contacts among persons, institutions and organizations....(It) will be convened in Berne, on April 15 1986. Its duration will not exceed six weeks....The results of the meeting will be taken into account ....at the Vienna follow-up meeting....

Helsinki Final Act taken further

Madrid (Reuter) – The concluding document endorsed by foreign ministers at the European Security Review Conference yesterday commits participating governments to the following obligations:

Further efforts to increase security, develop cooperation and enhance mutual understanding in Europe.

Concrete action "to restore trust and confidence between the participating states which would permit a substantial improvement in their mutual relations."

Continuous implementation of the Helsinki Final Act, a code of good conduct adopted at the first European Security Conference in 1975, at the height of East-West detente.

Solving of outstanding problems through peaceful means.

The duty of states "to refrain from the threat or use of force in their mutual relations".

Acknowledgement of the "universal significance of human rights and fundamental freedoms".

The right of the individual to profess and practise religion in line with dictates of his own conscience.

The right of workers freely to establish and join trade unions, and of unions to exercise their activities – in compliance with national laws. Though qualified, this refers to Poland and goes further than the Helsinki Final Act.

The right of every state "to be or not to be a party to treaties of alliance, and also the right to neutrality".

To work for militarily significant, politically binding and verifiable confidence- and security-building measures to reduce the risk of military confrontation anywhere in Europe. Goes further than the Final Act.

The promotion of favourable conditions for trade and industrial cooperation.

Exit permits on basis of family ties, reunification of families and marriage to be granted normally within six months after application. Goes further than the Final Act.

No penalization for would-be emigrants in terms of jobs, housing and social benefit. Goes further than the Final Act.

Access to foreign embassies to be assured, with due regard to security requirements. Goes further than the Final Act.

Freer and wider dissemination of printed material from other countries to be encouraged.

Working conditions for foreign journalists to be improved, including personal contact with sources.

THE ARTS

Theatre

Speculative genius

Nastasia Filipovna
Riverside Studios

Andrzej Wajda's production of *The Possessed*, which appeared in the World Theatre season 10 years ago, revealed Cracow's Stary Theatre as one of the great acting troupes of the world; and it is good to welcome Wajda and two magnificent members of his team – Jerzy Radziwilowicz and Jan Nowicki (who played Stavrogin in *The Possessed*) – back to London. But it is only fair to point out that what they have brought us is less a play than an act of dramatic speculation which is largely inaccessible to non-Polish speakers.

Nastasia Filipovna takes place in and around the penultimate chapter of Dostoevsky's *The Idiot*. The fatal Nastasia has abandoned Prince Myshkin on the eve of her wedding and fled with his rival/alter ego Rogozhin. Myshkin goes to Rogozhin's house and discovers that he has stabbed her through the heart. What develops in the chapter, if such a piece of writing can be summarized, is a coming-together of the two long-divided men in a tenderly mortal pact that finally reduces Rogozhin to terminal delirium and the prince to permanent lunacy.

In Wajda's version, as you steal into the room with the debris of a supper on the heavy table and Nastasia's corpse laid out behind the curtains, the last meeting has already begun, and its atmosphere is notably at variance with that of the novel.

One moving element about the chapter is its arrival on a plane beyond violence, where the brutally sardonic Rogozhin now treats his companion with extreme sensitivity, and refers to his crime with alienated detachment. On Wajda's stage it is still the old Rogozhin, crouched dangerously across the table and pouring out an avalanche of feverish confessions to the mute and immobile prince.

Radziwilowicz's Prince, white suit in studied contrast to Rogozhin's black, conforms much more closely to Dostoevsky's. He comes over not only as passionless, but almost autistic – remaining slouched wherever Rogozhin puts him, his vacant attention captured by any book or lamp that happens to catch his gaze.

The production contains some stupendous images. The companions are repeatedly drawn to the hidden corpse, and on one such occasion they return holding a dress between them, as if momentarily Nastasia and their rivalry had come back to life. At another moment, Rogozhin pours out a bucket of disinfectant and starts swabbing the floor with his chest; simultaneously an act of cleansing and of sexual intercourse.

In the novel, Rogozhin is particularly concerned about the smell, but he confines his concern to the dialogue. If other elements in Wajda's version expand the text in this way, we have been watching a masterpiece. The possibility is deeply frustrating.

Irving Wardle

The Shelter
Lyric Studio

Caryl Phillips's new play comprises two one-acters showing a white woman and a black man in, respectively, an eighteenth-century tropical island and a 1958 red-plastic London pub. Not until after the interval do we taste his real quality as a playwright. The first play shipwrecks a crinolined young widow (Kathryn Pogson) alone with a former slave who gets on with his Admirable Crichton act, finding water, making a fire or a shelter, while she alternates between cajolery, abuse and accusations of rape.

This is all easy stuff, with Rudolph Walker meekly suffering taunts of "ape" while visibly disproving her view of him as a creature unenlightened by Reason. He does it beautifully, while Miss Pogson is typically resourceful in her ungrateful task: eyes popping, she shows such terror beneath the imperious priggishness that you can almost hear her heart crashing against her bodice.

The second play is much better and takes the author back to familiar territory: the loneliness and disillusion of the immigrant. Mr Walker plays a London railwayman poet, Miss Pogson a suburban divorcee.

Their affair has lasted a year and she is pregnant, but home calls him back, though the wife for whom he has saved his money has gone off with a fisherman. Actor and author convey Louis's pain, but the picture is less defined than in Mr Phillips's earlier *Where There Is Darkness*, partly because he has been numbed to the point where feelings are definite.

Jules Wright's production is slow, especially for the first play's clumsy attempts at period language, but Tim Bickerton's deeply-sanded set, framed by gilded palms and backed by a cloth lit by Dave Horn in blue deepening to rose, gives compensating pleasure.

Anthony Masters

The Beautiful part of Myself
Palace, Watford

Originally scheduled for the Hampstead Theatre and its catchment area with high Jewish population, Tom Kempinski's play might have had an explosive effect there. What does Watford make of the elderly Cohen (magnificently played by Warren Mitchell) moving back to his Austrian home to resume his place in society and expose the former Nazis who sent his family to Auschwitz? The piece is a frustrating mixture: its passion sometimes clears its vision superbly, sometimes obscures it, and its plot-twists produce disorientation rather than development.

After 25 years selling Nazi relics anonymously by mail, Cohen has a dossier. Then his curious games with a loving Austrian girl are discovered. As a plot expedient this seems at the time both old-fashioned and risky, but it shows society ignoring enormities while damning sexual foibles, and indeed, as he reveals to her boy friend Helmut after her suicide, he was partly using her for revenge on all gentiles. He finds every non-Jew an anti-Semite under the skin and Jewish hatred undiscriminating in return; he wants to shoot every policeman he sees.

Mostly, however, Cohen sounds confusingly like a lovable character that has not come off. This old bachelor, nursing a stuffed cat, cannot resist larding normal talk to the ex-Nazi magnate Goet with gas-chamber imagery. The ambivalence, the balance of humanity with hatred that is such a startling statement, almost leaves our responses cancelled out. The reversion under pressure, by both Jews and non-Jews (including the "ordinary boy" Helmut) to racial abuse suggests little hope until Helmut assumes the task of rooting out the Nazi-tainted, including the collaborator father Cohen cannot condemn.

Despite John Skitt's beautiful quiet conviction in this scene, it is hard to accept. The enmities dominate, more horrible because English accents are kept; Geoffrey Chater's Goet might be the City gent on the Woking line. The acting in Roger Smith's gravely assured production is pretty impeccable, but inevitably Mr Mitchell lingers most in the memory, spinning on a Horst Wessel song or wildly before pouring in or barring the doors in fear as evil days approach again.

Anthony Masters

Concert

London Sinfonietta/Zagrosek
Albert Hall/Radio 3

London's most indispensable orchestra, the London Sinfonietta, never fail to come up with thought-provoking programmes. In Tuesday's Prom, in which they were conducted by Lothar Zagrosek, not only did they intelligently contrast the music of Kurt Weill and Stravinsky, but they managed to choose four extremely pertinent compositions: two alarmingly different works by Weill, and a pair of pivotal masterpieces by Stravinsky. And it almost goes without saying (though it should still be said) that the playing was magnificently alive, whatever the style of the music.

In comparison with the Weill of the *Kleine Dreigroschenmusik*, which we heard afterwards, how uncertain the composer sounded in his Concerto for violin and wind of 1924. It shows a certain technical skill of course, particularly in the lucidity of scoring, but the style is nervously poised on the edge of so many things. There is no equal direction and little tonal direction either. Only in the finale, where the rhythmic rigidity of Weill's later cerebral music comes to the surface, is there any feeling of firmer ground being trodden upon. Nevertheless Nona Liddell gave a sure-footed account of a very demanding solo part.

Stravinsky is unarguably the greater composer of the two, and the point that was demonstrated amply both in the comic opera *Mavra*, staged with appropriately childlike cardboard cut-out scenery and a line of washing proclaiming the work's dedication (to Pushkin, Glinka, and Tchaikovsky) and in the ballet *Agon*.

For *Mavra* succeeds in being both unequivocally Russian – the last of Stravinsky's works to be so – and at the same time in picking up the thread of neo-classicism from *Pulcinella*, with forms derived and distorted from eighteenth century models. And, begun in 1954 and then set aside, *Agon* blends the diatonicism of that so-called middle period quite magnificently with the serialism which followed. Again, meticulous performances, with the singers in *Mavra* including Elizabeth Gale as a prettily flirtatious Parasha, Ian Caley a suitably camp buffoon of a hussar, and Felicity Palmer and Marta Szirmay (the neighbour and Parasha's mother) an admirable pair of scandalous gossips.

Stephen Pettitt

Opera UK. Reports from the Edinburgh Festival by Hilary Finch, the Coliseum by Nicholas Kenyon and Geoffrey Norris in Cardiff



Serenade in the Twin Oaks Tavern. David Parsons, Michael Myers and Karen Hunt

Not quite hitting the mark

The Postman Always Rings Twice
Kings Theatre, Edinburgh

The Opera Theatre of St Louis has arrived in Edinburgh, disturbing the thick air of turn-of-the-century Vienna with a bracing cross current from the Atlantic. The first American opera company ever to perform at the festival, they bring with them the European premier of their first full-length commissioned opera, a thriller based on James M Cain's novel.

The Postman Always Rings Twice was a bold and original choice, characteristic of a company which, as John Higgins pointed out on this page earlier in the year, prides itself in both the principle and practice of adventurous repertoire and the use of young native American singers. But reincarnating an opera from a successful movie from a best seller is a hard nut to crack; and Stephen Paulus has not quite reached the kernel.

The story, captured full-flavour in the book's blurb, is a tempting one: "He was halfway a hobo, kicked off a haytruck on a Californian road to nowhere. She was a woman who had dreamed of Hollywood but settled for a dead-end husband in a greasy-spoon eating house. All they had to do was kill her husband and hit out for tomorrow". So Frank and Cora eventually murder Nick, get tied up in the self-interested machinations of lawyers Sackett & Katz, and learn to face the truth about each other in the process. And then, of course, in the words of Cain's *Double Indemnity* "The world isn't big enough for two people once they've got something like that on each other". So Frank kills Cora, or does he? The opera's ending is more ambiguous than the book.

They don't hit out for tomorrow, and neither, alas, does Paulus's opera. Colin Graham's libretto (more than his production, which is inevitably hampered by the King's Theatre's space, or lack of it) seizes on the twists of Cain's fast, dry sculpting of the "Logos of the American countryside". And Paulus's dialogue setting moves vigorously enough between doubt and desperation, tenderness and torment, supported by a spare, often quite beautifully composed score for Chamber Orchestra spangled by piano, xylophone, guitar and blue-tinted saxophone.

But in trying to exploit the dramatic tension and lyricism tightly organic to Cain's writing through the most conventional of operatic means, Paulus begins to flounder. Plans and motives tautly, briskly revealed, become attenuated through amplification, repetition and wasteful musical timing; a gap is driven between action and reflection in set pieces which eventually drain both of their energy. And the central murder, which could be ridiculously compelling with its echo, spanner and car off a cliff, becomes merely ridiculous, the cleverly cross-referenced climatical love duets merely tedious. Paulus is not helped by John Conklin's two tentatively crude set designs, neither bold nor economic enough to focus or contain the drama.

The frustration of misconception, of realization only just missing the mark of idea, was increased by the consistent strength of ensemble in the pit where C William Harwood conducted the Scottish Chamber Orchestra, and on stage, where David Parsons as Frank, Karen Hunt as Cora, Michael Myers as Nick reveal themselves as committed and imaginative singer-actors, with Daniel Sullivan and Carrall Freeman presenting a deft double act as Sackett & Katz. The *Postman* rings tomorrow night.

Toussaint
Coliseum

"Rather a grisly story, dear", said a voice in the first interval. Grisly, depressing, but important too: Anthony Wood's retelling of the saga of bloodshed, prejudice, rivalry and corruption as Haiti snatched its independence at the end of the eighteenth century has only gained in significance in six years since Toussaint was the first seen at the Coliseum. The issues of race, colour and the Aristocracy of the Skin which it addresses are now uncomfortably close to us, and if the spectre of revolutionary change seems as far away as ever in this country, there are plenty of examples of its mixed blessings glaring at us around the world.

So one desperately wants *Toussaint* to work as an opera, to persuade us that this most unwieldy of art forms can address vital issues. And the first thing to report is that, in this newly revised and condensed version that David Blake has made of the piece, with a typically inventive and flamboyant production by David Pountney, it does work, for much of the time.

The focus now is firmly on Toussaint himself and on his people: a difficult balance to keep, between the individual dilemmas of the leader and the power of the crowd, but one that is well controlled. Neil Howlett is the only member of the cast left from 1977, and he brings authority, strength and – almost most important – audibility to the part of the black slave. He alienates our sympathies by double-dealing pretty early on.

The only figure who attracts our sympathy is Toussaint's wife Suzanne, which is odd because she is helpless on the sidelines of the main struggle. Sarah Walker originally sang the part: Anne-Marie Owens now brings humanity and gentleness

It is astonishing, and a tribute to the resourcefulness of the ENO team, that such a vast new cast can be found in the house. There are some outstanding cameos: Hilary Western as a white mulatto, accused of being 127 parts white and one part black; Eilene Hannan as Napoleon's vain sister and her two attendants, all condemned by Pountney to do their scene suspended above the soldiers on stage. Richard Angas is an imposing, noble Moise, sacrificed by Toussaint in a powerful scene; Stuart Kale, Geoffrey Pogson, Dennis Wicks and several others provide inventive caricatures.

Other of Pountney's ideas work better: the scurrying of an absurd chariot around the stage, the posturings of the commissioners and generals, and above all the manipulation of the vast crowds, both in moments of despair and rebellion, and in the exotically distasteful scenes of triumph that accompany Toussaint's victory. Several times Pountney over-sensationalizes for effect: an extra-nasty stabbing, an extra on-stage shooting, and so on. The set-piece battle scene, with giant wooden structures wheeling around the stage and cannons blasting, is too impersonal: we should see the people.

But it is David Blake's music which makes the most ambigous effect: through the whole length of the evening it draws sounds of wonderfully varied, subtle colours from the orchestra (and is on this occasion splendidly controlled and paced by Lionel Friend), and the vocal music sustains a naturalness and continuity of line which is always reassuring and attractive to listen to. There are a few nods to ethnomusicology in the apparently authentic taped drums, and effective irony in the set-piece pastiches.

Yet I miss the grit, the sheer unpleasantness which should surely hit out at us if this subject is to be brought to life: the big choruses in particular have an uncomfortably sanctimonious effect. There is a fundamental problem of tone here: we remain not quite alienated, but not quite involved. *Toussaint* is a magnificent achievement, but it does not drive its point home.

Peter Grimes
New Theatre, Cardiff

As the inhabitants of the borough resume the bustle of their daily lives in the final scene of Britten's opera, Ellen Orford sits alone and dejected, a woman devastated by the knowledge that she has failed. This poignant touch, diverging slightly from the printed score, is just one of many that make John Copley's production of *Peter Grimes* for Welsh National Opera such a thrilling, and chilling, experience. It is in repertory in Cardiff, and is also going on tour to Birmingham, Bristol, Liverpool and London, and it should not be missed.

Robin Don's sets may be dominated by bare wooden boards, but goodness me, how evocative they are. With lighting by John Waterhouse, the cold colours of his misty Act I seascape are a perfect match for the high, piercing string notes

By setting these scenes in such a stark atmosphere, the attention was rightly focused on the personalities and the human conflicts of the opera itself. Admittedly Britten does much of the singers' job for them by providing music that is sharply characterized, but this scarcely lessened the perception of Helen Watts's sinister, busybodying Mrs Sedley, Peter Massocchi's pompous Swallow, Menai Davies's warm-hearted Auntie and Terence Sharpe's Captain Balstrode.

Josephine Barstow's Ellen Orford is a masterpiece of warmth and vulnerability, of compassion and tenderness. She sings marvellously and acts with a sure purpose so that her intepretation leaves an impression of completeness and utter commitment. John Mitchenson's Grimes is more problematical (perhaps intentionally so) in that his outcast is neither hero nor villain, neither mad nor sane, and his singing, though forceful, seems somewhat detached. Richard Armstrong keeps the score on a knife-edge of dramatic tension and combines his forces in a performance of formidable emotional impact.

Television

Travelling down grimy Memory Lane

First episodes can be misleading. The best foot is predictably forward and subsequent steps frequently falter. With Jim Allen, however, one can fairly take a chance on a record that includes *Days of Hope*, *The Spongers*, and the splendid *United Kingdom*. His politics won't please everyone, but his conviction is always impressive.

The first part of his The Gathering Seed was shown on BBC2 last night and the series will continue for five weeks. Mr Allen has been at no pains to disguise his proselytizing intent and we were pitched rudely back into the 1930s, the world of unemployment, queues at the pawnbroker's, chamberpots, and the under-heated houses of a Manchester slum.

The family to which the hero, Joe Henshaw, aged thirteen in this episode and played by David Philburn, belongs, has not only economic difficulties but spiritual ones, too. It is Catholic and priest-ridden. The Henshaw family is herded towards God by a gentleman whose theology is of the rifle instruction manual variety and whose injuction in school "Hands up everyone who was at Mass yesterday" does not precede congratulations but a flogging for those who weren't. Thus was the continuance of the faith of our fathers once ensured.

The opening scene shows Joe Henshaw's Irish grandfather (James Ellis) in a bloody fight for money on a piece of wasteland, surrounded by gentlemen of the fancy in flat 'ats and mufflers whose enthusiasm does not insist that their heroes wear boxing gloves nor adhere to the Queensberry rules. He delivers the coup de grâce by biting off part of his opponent's ear, thus establishing that grandad is going to be something of a formidable character.

His son-in-law, Joe's father, (Paul Copley) is less powerful and certainly had a more limited role: his part ended last night when he was pinned down by a white-hot steel rod and brought home on a handcart to die. "My childhood died with him," we heard Joe say at the end. He will be grown up and moving in the bright new world of Labour Britain when we see him next.

It looks like being a worthwhile journey. The acting is good, particularly from James Ellis, Joe's mother (Brenda Fricker), and Niall Buggy as the priest. Tom Clegg's direction is sure.

Dennis Hackett

Eighteen years of writing fiction have earned Rachel Ingalls less than £10,000. But she is one of the authors chosen by Dent to launch their Everyman Fiction paperback series today. Interview by Caroline Moorehead

That J M Dent have chosen Rachel Ingalls in paperback may turn out to be that single lucky break in a writer's life when they finally acquire a real audience.

For Rachel Ingalls, the extremely well reviewed writer of a number of strange and sad stories, and creator of a memorable monster, half lizard, half man, in *Mrs Caliban* (the title story of the three novellas reprinted today), is at present neither a selling nor a popular author. She is a modest, retiring American in her early forties, who has been living, and writing, in a bedsitting room in Highgate since 1965.

How she came to be here in the first place is a case of luck and tenacity. The daughter of a lecturer in Sanscrit at Harvard, she grew up with a brother and sister in Massachussetts. A progressive junior school, which she loved, was followed by a series of high schools, where she grew bored, so that when, in her late teens, she came with her family to Europe, she announced that she intended to stay on.

She spent a year in Gottingen, and another in Munich, and might have married a German she had fallen in love with; instead, she took college board exams along with American service families in Frankfurt and returned to Radcliffe to take what started as a degree in German and finished as one in English literature.

Then she came back, to England this time, stopping for a holiday in Greece on the way with money earned working in the library at Radcliffe, and here she has stayed ever since. In the summers, she goes home to Virginia to see her family. "When I first settled here I took a job as a publisher's reader. It was the best thing I could have done, reading manuscripts by people just like me. If you read literature at university, you read the best and those with staying power. It took me a long time to realize that I could write for the people living next door."



John Voos

Rachel Ingalls: "It took me a long time to realize that I could write for the people living next door"

If ever one needed reminding of the intensive hard work that goes into the writing of fiction one should look no further than Rachel Ingalls. Each of her half dozen published works – most of them half way between short story and full novel, a length she admits is awkward but to her absolutely necessary – is the product of structured, painstaking labour. For every work that reaches print there are a dozen more in boxes under her bed.

After the research, thorough background reading to set a scene, comes the writing, draft after draft; then the pruning, the scaling down, the killing off of characters who are over dominating, the paring back of side issues, the transposal of necessary dialogue from people who are removed to the survivors who remain. "I have just discovered a cheap xerox," she says. "Now I cut and xerox and paste. It has changed my life."

Five years before her first published novel *Theft*; another twelve before *Mrs Caliban*, with a couple of stories in between; *Binsted's Safari*, begun in 1968, saw publication this spring: this is literary toil at its hardest. "One reason why my books fell apart," Rachel Ingalls explains, "is that I didn't keep up with them. I used to look for a couple of absolutely clear days and write all the time, then let weeks go by and write nothing. It took me fifteen years to learn that it's the sitting down every morning that keeps you in touch with it. People talk about inspiration. I don't believe in it. It happens when you're working."

What gives a would-be writer the desire for such a solitary and punishing life? "I came from a family where we were read stories to every night. On Sunday walks my father told us tales and legends. At nine I went with my mother to California where I found myself the eldest of a small gang. I told them stories. I told them all the ones I had been told, and read, and those I had read myself. After that, I made them up. I think that was the start of my writing career."

Other things contributed. "I was at one of those so-called progessive schools. By the age of six we were studying the American Indians and at nine the Greeks.

Impatient with a high school curriculum that seemed a pale shadow of the progressive years, Rachel Ingalls took to hurrying home to watch the late night movies on television. It gave her an enduring love of the cinema and an encyclopaedic knowledge of early Hollywood. It also provided her with the theme of her most poignant and allegorical novella, *Mrs Caliban*, in which an unhappy American housewife called Dorothy gives shelter to a lizard-like man who has escaped from a marine biology institute where he was being tortured.

Mrs Caliban won especial praise. John Updike called it impeccable and admired the writing; there is, in fact, in Rachel Ingalls' sad and estranged women something of Updike's dissolving suburbia. Praise for her work has been there from the beginning, but the going has not been easy.

The financial rewards that have come her way are a stark example of just what even an admired novelist can earn. *Theft* brought her £150 in an advance, and a later collection of short stories £200. (Her agent had asked Faber for £250). *Mrs Caliban* and *Binsted's Safari* have each earned her £1,250. With her American earnings, less than £10,000 in 18 years: "Had it not been for a few shares, very generous parents and a few small jobs, I would never have survived as a writer."

There is something unworldly about Rachel Ingalls, with her bushy hair and practical sandals, and a face still completely without lines, as if the aestheticism of her writer's life were leaving its physical mark on her. She does not appear rushed. Yet there is nothing unsophisticated in her austere and telling stories about unhappiness and disappointment. She writes of women in the vast suburbs of America, bored, lonely, neglected by faithless husbands, their children dead or disappeared, without occupation or future, subject to sudden events of almost casual violence. The fact that she knows them so well, that she speaks in their idiom with compassion and often great humour, is her own particular talent as a writer.

Nigel Andrew will be writing on Mrs Caliban *in next Saturday's page of paperback reviews.*

SPECTRUM

After the honeymoon

The Times Profile: The SDP

The SDP has abandoned the rolling conferences of the past two years which took in three different venues in a single week and apparently strained the railway system to its limit. The get-together which begins on Sunday will be in the static and modest surroundings of the University of Salford. The Social Democrats have come down to earth and are in a leaner and more sober state than when they rushed around the country in 1981 and 1982.

Just how much leaner it is hard to say. The present membership is put at 60.000 – 5.000 down on the peak achieved in the middle of last year. But SDP officials privately admit that the figure may exaggerate the party's real size. The general election interrupted the process of chasing up those who had not renewed their subscriptions in the first quarter of this year, and their names are still on the computerized list of members, although several have left the party. It will not be until the autumn that the total number of these "defaulters" is known.

Richard Newby, the SDP's acting administrator, says that in 1982 the renewal rate of members was around 75 per cent. He hopes it may be up to 80 per cent this year, but even that would leave the party with 12,000 fewer members than in 1983. New members are coming in at the rate of about 100 a week – only half the number needed to keep the overall membership from falling. For a party almost entirely dependent on subscriptions for its income, this has serious consequences.

The finance committee already believes considerably less money will be coming in during the next 12 months than there was in the first two years of the SDP's existence. The accounts for the year ending March 31, which may not be ready for presentation at next week's conference, will show income and expenditure balancing at around £850.000, much the same figure as for 1982. For the next 12 months, however, the SDP is budgeting on having only £650,000 to spend.

Falling membership is only one reason for this expected decline in revenue: far fewer donations are expected from well-wishers. During the early period revenue came in on a staggering scale. There was even a cheque for £1,000 from a committed Tory who said he would never vote for the SDP but liked what they stood for. A special appeal for the general election fund raised £1m, from nearly 15.000 members. It is generally accepted that generosity on this scale will not continue now that the initial euphoria has gone and no immediate election is in prospect.

Nor are significant donations expected from business or industry, although fund raising efforts around the boardrooms will continue under the direction of David Sainsbury.

"The fact is", said William Rodgers, chairman of the finance committee, "that boardrooms are very happy with a conservative government and are very happy that the Labour Party is in its present state, so there is no real reason for them to support us."

Mr Rodgers said he will be taking a "cautious and sober" message to Salford next week. "We have got to live within our means and that involves financing ourselves out of membership income on the basis of about £10 per member. Next week's conference will be asked to agree to the raising of the recommended membership fees, paid by existing members, from £12.50 to £13.50 and of the minimum fee payable by new members on joining, from £4 to £5."

Mr Rodgers sounds positively Thatcheresque in his attachment to the principle of good housekeeping. "We are going to have to pull in our horns and be extremely prudent but I think we ought to be able to run a modest operation." he said.

An early indication of this new mood of retrenchment was the savage pruning of staff that took place this summer. The number of those on the full-time payroll has been reduced from 53 to 28 in a move which shocked staff by its speed and extent and provoked some complaints from their union, Apex.

Heading the list of those who have gone by mutual consent is Bernard Doyle, the former company director who was chosen from more than 320 applicants in June 1981 to be party's the first chief executive. He had indicated for some time that he wanted to go after the election. His two-year rule over the administration of the fledgling party came in for some criticism from staff who felt he lacked political sense and was inclined to be autocratic. But his critics concede that he had a difficult job in having to deal with all four of the party's joint leaders.

Another key figure who will shortly be leaving at his own request is Roger Carroll, former political editor of *The Sun* who was brought in to be the party's director of communications. He and Mr Doyle each commanded a salary of about £25,000, and neither is likely to be replaced by a person of equivalent seniority. The new "national secretary" seems likely to be Richard Newby, a 30-year-old Oxford graduate who joined the SDP in 1981 as national secretary. The other key organizational post that of national organizer, or chief agent – is likely to remain with Alec McGivan, another 30-year-old Oxford graduate who has been involved with the SDP since its formation.

Others who have already left include Christopher Smallwood, a former Treasury high-flyer who was the party's first policy coordinator; Liz Astill, the conference organizer, and Paul Rossi, the local government officer. The SDP has lost through retirement its Scottish agent, Bunty Urquhart, a redoubtable campaigner who was for many years assistant-secretary of the Scottish Labour Party. Two experienced organizers, Trevor Lindley, a former agent of Roy Mason in Barnsley, and Richard Gorton, a former Labour councillor in Birmingham, have been sacked.

There is considerable unease among both staff and local party members about the axing of the SDP's three regional offices in Manchester, Birmingham and Bristol, which cost about £20,000 a year each to run. This closure is likely to be the subject of strong criticism at next week's conference by party members who see it as a misguided act for a party committed to decentralization.

Financial pressure is also likely to have a dampening effect on the SDP's much vaunted attachment to internal democracy and to detailed and decentralized policy-making. The three postal ballots of members which were held last year to elect the leaders, the president and national committee, and ratify the constitution, lost more than £70,000.

The number of detailed policy papers issued from the party's Cowley Street headquarters is also likely to diminish considerably. The policy department, which under Christopher Smallwood had a staff of five, has been reduced to one officer and a secretary. Under Smallwood, an elaborate Civil Service-style policy-making process was devised which involved working parties producing bulky green papers for circulation to local parties for comment before being turned into white papers, that were then considered by the Council for Social Democracy before being adopted as party policy. This process is now likely to come to an end, with the emphasis changing to briefing MPs and peers, issuing short statements in response to government initiatives, and publishing a series of pamphlets on philosophical issues, written by individual contributors.

The membership will almost certainly welcome a respite from the floods of policy documents with which they have been deluged. Thirteen green papers were published in the past 18 months. There is a general feeling that the party can now relax a little, with the election over, and start enjoying itself. As Richard Newby says: "I think perhaps we've been rather too earnest up to now, always discussing things and not enjoying ourselves enough. I think we'll now find that the local parties will be going in for less policy-making and more social events – quite apart from anything else they are much better for fund-raising."

The only significant group he feels the party may have lost consists of some of the founder-members who came from the Tory Party and returned to their former allegiance at the time of the Falklands conflict. A prominent group of former Young Conservatives who joined the SDP, however, have remained loyal and two of them, Stuart Bayliss and David Wilks, were candidates in the election. Defectors from Labour seem to have stayed with the SDP and there are hopes of more recruits from this source if the party moves leftwards after next month's conference.

The so-called "political virgins" who make up the bulk of the SDP membership also seem to be sticking with the party. "Some threw themselves into things a bit too much and got raped, but most of them seem to be enjoying it," Mr Newby said. Continuing the somewhat risquè metaphor, Mr McGivan sees the elections as an important factor in keeping the "virgins'" loyalty. "It was like spending the night together: they got closer to each other, and I think a lot of them have formed real friendships and an attachment to the party as a result of the experience."

Ian Bradley



Peter Brookes after Hogarth's "Soon after the wedding"

The key men leaving Cowley Street . . .

Bernard Doyle, 42, chief executive, formerly with Booker McConnell. Chosen from more than 320 applicants but felt by some to have lacked authority and drive. Left last week.

Roger Carroll, 40, director of communications and editor of *Social Democrat*. Former political and industrial editor of *The Sun*. Leaving some time after the conference.



Christopher Smallwood, 36, policy coordinator. Former university lecturer Treasury principal and planner for BT who devised the SDP's complex policy system.

. . . and the two remaining



Richard Newby, 30, acting administrator. Former civil servant national secretary of the SDP since November 1981 and likely to take over running of party organization.



Alex McGivan, 30, National organizer. Former organizer of the Campaign for Labour Victory and of the Council for Social Democracy which preceded the SDP. Quiet, experienced.

Who are the SDP members?

The answer is that no one really knows, least of all the SDP itself, which is hoping to install a computer soon which will give it a detailed profile of membership. What the party will say is that, while it has members spread across the country, there is a disproportionate concentration in the southeast (the largest area parties are in Enfield, Camden, Kensington and Chelsea, Oxford and Cambridge), and that they are "a pretty *affluent group, mostly in middle to senior positions in their profession* and very well-qualified". The details will be clearer by the end of the year.

The most detailed survey of SDP members is that made by Opinion Research Ltd for London Weekend Television's *Weekend World* programme in November 1981 in which nearly 10,000 questionaires were sent to 22 area parties across the country. The replies *still give the best indication of the profile of* the party although obviously the picture may have changed in the last 18 months.

Age range:	18-24	8½%
	25-34	25%
	35-44	24%
	45-54	18%
	55-64	16%
	65 and over	9%
Sex: male		67%
female		33%
What they do:		
Professional/managerial		57%
Clerical/office/sales		57%
Foreman/skilled manual worker		5%
Unskilled manual worker		2%
Where they live:		
Rural areas		32%
Residential suburbs		54%
Inner city		14%
Previous membership of other political parties:		
Labour		15%
Conservative		7%
Liberal		5%
None		67%

moreover... **Miles Kington**

These dancing years

Points from the Mailbag

From J. G. Boston-Crabbe

Sir, I much enjoyed your piece on aerobic dancing yesterday. In the years 1946-53 I worked for the Foreign Office as the British Consul in Aerobia, and your references brought back many happy memories. (You may have read my book, *3,000 Miles From Harrods.*) I well remember the Aerobic folk doing their traditional dances, and thinking at the time that such strenuous manoeuvres might well please the rain gods, but would not do the body much good. In fact the average Aerobic was crippled by the time he was 40, so I think your strictures on their dancing are well justified.

yours

From Arthur Pelmet

Sir, I echo your reservations about the spread of aerobic dancing. I wonder if you saw a feature in *The Guardian* last week, headed: "Does Aerobic Dancing give you a lithe body, or does it ruin your joints?" I appreciate the note of concern, but I wonder if anyone but a *Guardian* reader would ever think of doing aerobic dancing and smoking a joint at the same time.

yours

From Wilson Parkway

Sir, You claim that your new method of dancing does for the mind what Lionel Blair does for the body. I question whether anyone would want a mind that was brown, leathery and full of laugh-lines.

yours

From Sally Popping-Crease

Sir, It is an absolute scandal that there are still places like Lord's Pavilion and West End Clubs where women may not enter. Luckily, there are now many dance studios which only admit women, and I derive a sense of freedom from my aerobic dance classes at the Shalimar Club on a Wednesday which a man could only dream of. Yet I now learn that there are American spy planes flying night and day through our skies, photographing scenes such as our dance sessions, with no law to stop them. And who pilots these planes? Men! Honestly, it makes me so cross.

From J H Unlightly

Sir, We are taught that true ease of movement comes from wearing loose-fitting clothing, such as that favoured by practitioners of judo or Arabs in their flowing robes. Yet women who go in for aerobic dancing persist in wearing these constricting leotards, which are not only tight-fitting but, to my mind, far from fetching.

I prefer, for my more relaxed moments, to dress up in long ball gowns or costumes such as those worn by Paris coquettes of the 1890s, and I wonder if any other men readers share my interests. I am sure they could contact me via this column.

yours

From Ms Penny Lane

Sir, I recently joined an aerobic dancing class, not so much for the physical recreation as to enrich my social life and meet more people. It certainly worked. In our first session I ricked my back and since then I have made firm friends with an orthopaedic surgeon, an osteopath, three ambulance drivers and a very nice man from an insurance company, to whom I am now engaged. I will not hear a word said against aerobics.

yours

From Jeff Rowther

Sir, It is inevitable that aerobics will attract its share of sharks and get-rich-quick merchants. It happens with any new valid movement. It happened with solar panels, it happened with package holidays and it happened with continental duvets. Of course it happened. It always will.

Anyway, I am a fly-by-night merchant hoping to make a quick fortune out of aerobic classes, and if any other ambitious geezer wants to get in on it, and has a bit of the folding stuff to invest, let's hear from you.

yours

From Dectective Inspector York

Sir, We in the Metropolitan Police Force have taken very seriously the reports of physical damage done by aerobic dancing. Accordingly, in a small area of central London we have for the past three months been conducting an experiment with the so-called Denver Boot – every time we have had a report of excessive aerobic dancing we have rushed out and fixed a yellow clamp on the offenders. I cannot say how it has affected them, but it has certainly made us all fitter than we have been for a long time!

yours ets

Pakistan's prisoners of purdah

A new law of evidence in Pakistan, approved by the Council on Islamic Ideology, in effect equates the value of the testimony of one man with that of two women.

The women of Pakistan – that is to say, the bright, urban, educated, articulate upper-middle-class women – see it as a symbol of their coming oppression. The mullahs are on the march. President Zi ul-Haq, seeking a banner behind which to unite his people, has found one in islamization.

The President, who seized power as chief martial law administrator six years ago is, everyone who knows him agrees, a devout Muslim. The official nationalist and religious fervour he is institutionalizing has a pressing logic in a state which was founded only because its inhabitants were Muslims. "It is our *raison d'être*, says a staunch defender of the drive.

But the women look over the border to the west, and see what is happening in Iran, where islamization rules. They look at Saudi Arabia, whose funds underwrite much of Pakistan's comfortable economic expansion. And they do not like what they see.

They fear, for example, a change in Pakistan's family law, which is being clamoured for by certain mullahs. At present the law says that a man may not take a second wife unless either his first consents, or unless she is barren or insane. The islamizers insist that the Koran authorizes no such wifely interference in a husband's prerogative.

In Pakistan's two tribal provinces, Baluchistan and North West Frontier Province, the *burqa* is a commonsight. It is not uncommon in Sind and the Punjab too. To western eyes the *burqa* is a symbol of man's oppression of women. It is an item of clothing like a bell tent, enveloping its instep with a lacy porthole from which to peer.

"I've tried one on," said a woman diplomat. "They are hot and sweaty inside, and terribly dangerous - your peripheral vision is virtually nil."

But the *burqua* derives from a Koranic injunction calling for women to dress modestly and to avert their eyes in public. It also seems to originate from a stern male morality which accuses woman of being the root of all evil, and as in Genesis, tempting man with her sexual attraction.

The spirit that designed the *burqa* is insisting nowadays that all Pakistani women appear with their hair covered. In the countryside this is widely adhered to, with even sophisticated women covering themselves with the *chador* – an enveloping shawl. But in the towns a *dupatta* is the nearest that most women will go, a scarf-like length of cloth, generally of filmy georgette, which is sometimes worn like a monk's cowl, but is usually to be seen draped back-to-front over the shoulders.

The islamizers complain now of the immodest dress of the cabin staff on Pakistan International Airways, although anything more modest would be difficult to imagine: they are already covered from head to foot in the *shalwar* and *kameez*, the baggy pants and overshirt that has been prescribed as national dress for men and women alike. Their flowered *dupattas* are complete cowls, with no ends floating free.

The same group also objected to those husses, the television announcers and newsreaders, appearing before the cameras, and therefore in front of men all over the country, wearing make-up.

And for two days they managed to persuade the television authorities to have the women appear without a trace of paint. The resultant ghosts so horrified the nation that a public outcry quickly restored them to their sinful adornment.

Sport is another contentious area. Despite women athletes' solemn assurance that they would never doff the *shalwar* and *kameez*, mixed athletics have been forbidden. An international hockey tournament between two women's teams was allowed to go ahead only if the audience was all-women.

Women have historically been in a culturally inferior position in Pakistan, and the present day statistics show how bad it is. They form 48.3 per cent of Pakistan's 87 million population, but only 14 per cent of them can read and write (in the countryside only 6 per cent). A third of the pupils in primary schools are girls, but in secondary schools only 12 per cent of the pupils are girls in towns; 3 per cent in the countryside.

Women hold less than 3 per cent of the civil jobs, and less than 1 per cent of the executive jobs in government service, banking or business.

These figures come from the report of the government's Planning Commission, in its proposals for the sixth five-year plan which began on the first of July, and they point up a curious dichotomy in Pakistan's official thinking. The plan itself for the first time places special emphasis on women's development, and the commission insists that unless the women come out of purdah the country's economic goals cannot be achieved. The plan envisages 400 million rupees (£20m) being spent on women's development.

Under the democratically elected regime of Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto, whose party platform included a large section on women's rights, little was done to advance their cause, and indeed a resolution in parliament setting up a commission on women was voted down. But President Zia, who evicted the politicians has, curiously, been much more advance in setting up a ministerial division, reporting directly to him, for women's affairs.

The Women's Division, in its four years of existence, has had some successes, principally in the setting up of five new polytechnics for women. Ministry officials are proud of what the President as helped them achieve, but even they feel that he yields too much to the extreme groups.

In Karachi and Lahore, powerful groups of women have come together as the Women's Action Forum and have occasionally taken to the streets and been *lathi*-charged for their pains.

They now fear that the humane recommendations of the five-year plan are to be diluted, and are turning their attention to ways of preserving as much as possible of it.

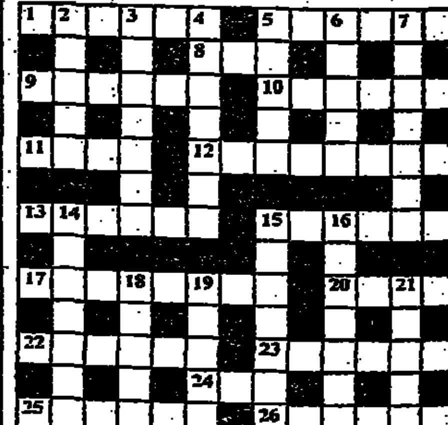
That may be an uphill task because the plan was greeted by a howl of anger by the orthodox Muslim party, Jamaat-I-Islam. One of the party's leading theoreticians, Professor Khurshid Ahmed, said: "If you try to impose a manly role on women, this is a dewomanization of women, not an emancipation. We must not expect a mixed society on the western model. Our women are happy about that."

But a senior woman official in President Zia's administration added softly: "The President had opened a Pandora's box. He has to think now very carefully what he will do."

Michael Hamlyn

The tyranny of the *burqa*: "modest dress" for women.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 144)



ACROSS
1 Velocity indicator (6)
5 Arouse (6)
8 Kiss of peace (3)
9 Large meal (4,2)
10 Purplish dye (6)
11 Lower jaw (4)
12 Debris (8)
13 Tapering flag (6)
15 Meat chop (6)
17 Thonged sandal (4,4)
20 Land forces (4)
22 Lid remover (6)
23 Bar (6)
24 Computer screen (1,1,1)
25 Japanese dancer (6)
26 Certainty (6)

DOWN
2 Camera picture (5)
3 Military formation (7)
4 Eton town boarder (7)
5 Praise (5)
6 Desert plants (5)
7 Roman magistrate (7)
14 Overshadow (7)
15 Plentiful (7)
16 Field vehicle (7)
18 Young hoodlums (5)
19 Grub (5)
21 Intended (5)

SOLUTION TO No 143
ACROSS: 1 Fiesta 4 Benign 7 Thaw 8 Disquiet 9 Concerts 12 Met 15 Portal 16 Formed 17 Mad 19 Postpone 24 Fruition 25 Lone 26 Swathe 27 Ransom
DOWN: 1 Fate 2 Enamoured 3 Addle 4 Beset 5 Noun 6 Glebe 10 Champ 11 Stoep 12 Momentous 13 Tidy 14 Spam 18 Arrow 20 Olive 21 Tenor 22 Jilt 23 Helm

BOOKS

Fiction and poetry: novels by Salman Rushdie, Melvyn Bragg, A. N. Wilson, thrillers, historicals, and new verse

Pitch-black comedy of public life

Shame
By Salman Rushdie

(Cape, £7.95)

Salman Rushdie's ferociously funny third novel is about history, politics, scandal, memory and the needs of popular myth. The protagonist is Pakistan: "insufficiently imagined ... a miracle that went wrong ... a failure of the dreaming mind". To find contemporary fiction in which wasteful tragedy, bloody melodrama and brilliant farce are combined with such confidence into plausible nightmare you must turn to novels like *One Hundred Years of Solitude, Dog Years* or *The Tin Drum*. In English terms Rushdie is a baleful, exuberant, latter-day Jacobean: much is made of the fact that the story takes place in the twentieth (Christian) and fifteenth (Hegiran calendar) centuries simultaneously, and the Renaissance ethics of Machiavelli's prince are invoked towards the end.

Shame is every bit as good as *Midnight's Children* – to whose epic comedy of modern Indian history it is the necessary and intended companion – and in many respects it is a better book. It luxuriates less in the traditions of oral narrative, and contains mercifully fewer teasing diversions into the novelist's options and techniques, even though Rushdie himself now tells the story. The threads of metaphor, links between public and private life are pulled tighter throughout.

Often bloodthirsty and sometimes slapstick, much of the comedy is also deliciously delicate: a village of white concubines, for instance, giggling their frilly way through a badminton tournament, or the wedding of Good News Hyder as yet another tyrannous government falls:

Why the guests refused to eat: already unbalanced by the dangers of the streets, they had been almost completely deranged by the information, which was conveyed to them on little hand-written erratum slips which Bilquis had been writing out for hours, that while the bride was indeed the expected Good News Hyder, there had been a last minute change of groom. "Owing to circumstances beyond our control", read the little white chitties of humiliation, "the part of the husband will be taken by Police Capt Talvar Ulhaq".

Merely a slight change of feature, after all, and Bilquis is the daughter of a cinema manager whose misplaced religious tolerance had led him to believe that he could show double-bills appealing to both Muslim and Hindu and had cost him his life in a spectacular explosion witnessed by Bilquis near the start of the book.

Good News is the second daughter of Raza and Bilquis, so named for her apparent normality after their first child, Sufiya Zenobia, is born physically and mentally deformed. "She is my shame", says Bilquis of Sufiya, but slowly Sufiya/Shame takes over the destinies of the figures in the story as she comes to embody the otherwise unbodied terrors and superstitions of an insufficiently imagined young state. Acquiring, among many other fabulous abilities, the gift of spontaneous combustion, she ends by consuming past, present and future as the slate is wiped clean, and the story returns to the three mothers in the obscure border town where it began. More of Chhunni, Munnee and Bunny in a moment.

The historic period re-imagined by *Shame* stretches from the partition of India in 1947 to beyond the (sadistically projected) fall of the present regime in Pakistan. Raza Hyder is the novelist's extension of President Zia ul-Haq, and Rushdie rewrites the short history of the Land of the Pure as a duel to the death between protégé and patron, soldier and statesman: Raza versus Iskander Harappa – alias Isky, alias Zulfikar Ali Bhutto. Raza destroys Isky and is himself destroyed.

Both men are failed dynasts who lack sons (another cause of shame) and each, at times, plays father to the other. Isky's daughter will avenge him after the death of Raza; Raza's Sufiya becomes the element of fear itself, but marries, to the delight and amazement of all, an amorphous slob more than twenty-five years her senior, Omar Khayyam Shakil – immunologist of distinction and discarded fellow-whoremonger of the now righteous Isky. With no more than a small smirk in the direction of Robert Louis Stevenson, Miss Hyder becomes Mrs Shakil, takes into herself all the unfelt shame of the others and becomes "Pandora, possessed by the unleashed contents of her own box". All hell is let loose.

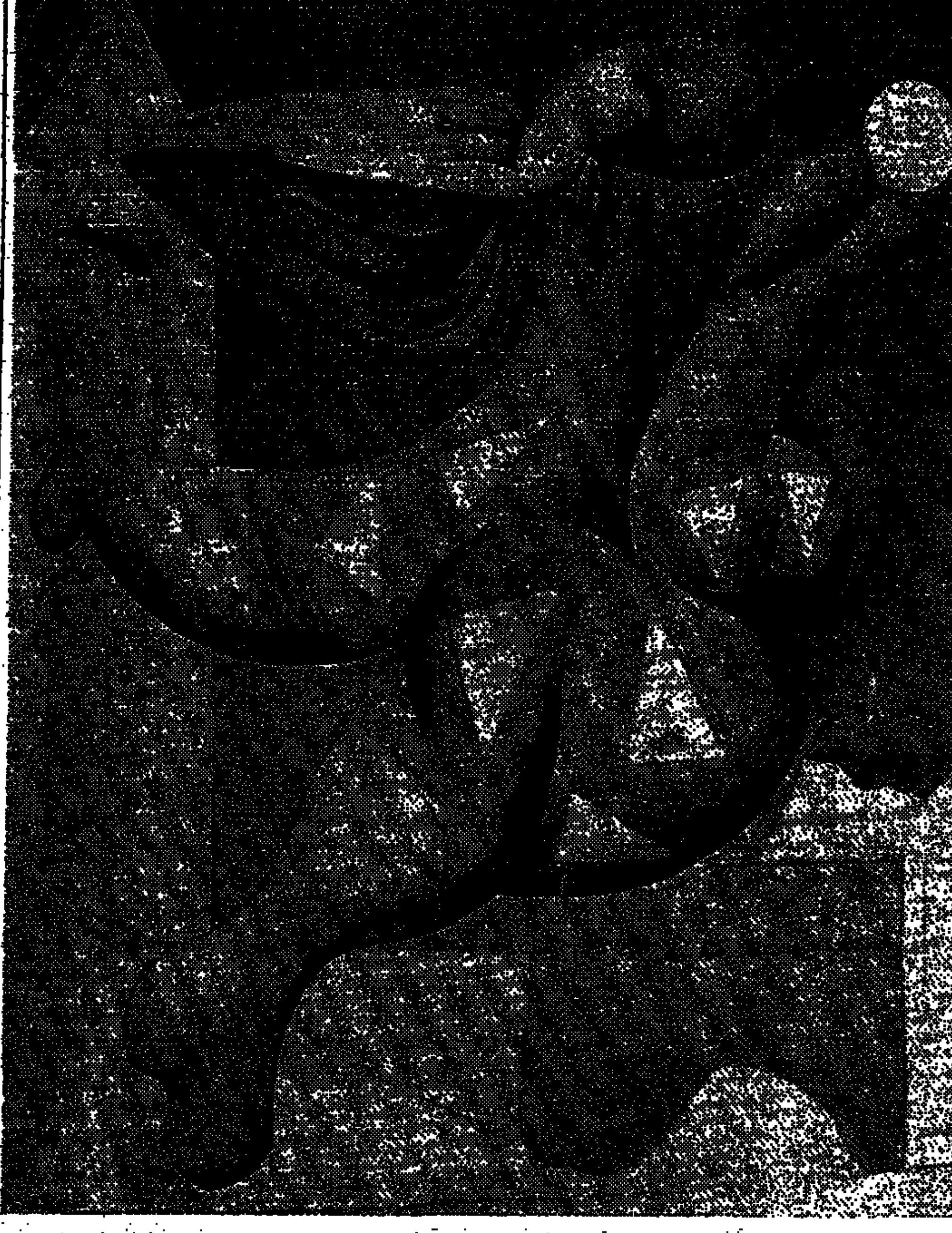
Omar is the son of either Chhunni, Munnee or Bunny; but since they are inseparable and their powers of sympathetic pregnancy, parturition and motherhood are perfected, nobody is ever sure which. It is of little importance: "History", remarks Rushdie as Iskander Harappa chucks out a faithful mistress in order to assume power, "is natural selection". What people choose to remember is what matters, whether it ever took place or not; what you thought you had forgotten will remember you in the end. Omar dies exactly as he had always feared to do, by falling off the edge of things at the end of the earth.

Omar remains a large shadow, Raza and Isky bright puppets slogging slogans in the public eye. Apart from a mad mullah called Dawood, the women are more substantial than the men: not only the Protean and fearsome Sufiya, of whom anything is possible to the very last page, but also Bilquis, faithful but ever-tormented by the recurring fiery wind that scattered her father, and Rani Harappa, Iskander's Penelope-wife. Exiled to his country estate, where she serenely observes the destructions willed by others, Rani embroiders eighteen beautiful and terrible shawls depicting the cruelties of her husband's contribution to the history of Pakistan:

Mohenjo earth is alkaline. It bakes its people hard as rocks in the heat. The horses in the stables are made of iron, the cattle have diamond bones. The birds here beak up clods of earth, spit, build nests out of mud; there are few trees, except in the little haunted wood, where even the iron horses bolt ... an owl, while Rani embroiders, lies sleeping in a burrow in the ground. Only a wingtip can be seen.

For all that this is a pitch-black comedy of public life and historical imperatives, what keeps the mixture buoyant and the entertainment racing along with a power that rarely lets up is the inventiveness of the jokes and the accuracy of the scene-painting and natural observation. Nobody will read *Shame* without feeling that it is set in a real place where iron horses bolt from a haunted wood, the daughters of the great catch fire and owls hide from the heat of the day.

Michael Ratcliffe



Bather Playing Ball, by Picasso, from Surrealists and Surrealism by Gaetan Picon (Macmillan, £18)

Life as nightmare or farce

The Loser
By George Konrad

Translated by Ivan Sanders
(Allen Lane, £8.95)

Love and Glory
By Melvyn Bragg

(Secker & Warburg, £7.95)

Scandal
By A. N. Wilson

(Hamish Hamilton, £8.95)

In the garden of a Hungarian asylum for the insane a man is possessed by a nightmare reverie – part distorted reflection, part fantasy. It occupies virtually the whole of the first section of George Konrad's *The Loser* before gradually merging into a more accessible appraisal of the victim's past: his childhood; his persecution as a young Jewish communist at the hand of the police and in a labour battalion during the War; his own reprisals when the bourgeois regime to which he once belonged went under; his disobedience and disgrace and torture; a brief glimpse of restoration in 1956, followed by further savagery from which he emerged into apolitical academic respectability. In this limbo of acquiesence he is unable to contain inherent dissidence until further harassment breaks his spirit and brings about mental collapse. All the time he is haunted physically and spiritually by the demoniac presence of his younger brother.

The novel is densely wrought (and densely printed). It is a mixture of hideous dream, fantasy and phantasm, factual presentation (visited by recollective horror) of political, sexual and intellectual encounters and regular terrifying brutality. The analysis of the motives of the fighters of 1956 is candid and surprising to Western eyes. The examination of the apparent apathy of an intelligentsia under Communist control is mordant.

Melvyn Bragg's *Love and Glory* is about a television producer whose powers seem to be ebbing at a time when the tide in the fortunes of his oldest friend is being taken at the flood. Willie returns, jet-lagged, from America to find that he has been professionally degraded by the sharpie he trained. His marriage is fragile. Yet he is momentarily sustained by the radiant smile of a girl he passes at a railway station. She turns out to be the passing fancy of old friend Ian, as well; but more palpably. Ian is on his way, established on the British stage, to Broadway adulation. Willie moons after the little actress. His brittle wife (a sympathetic character) controls her tippling in order to woo him back. His much-loved mother succumbs to a terminal illness. The girl is let down by the monstrously selfish Ian, whose wife takes a sad hand in the resolution, which is clever and perhaps, for some readers, a shade sentimental.

There are some passages of narrative excellence; many provoking asides. Mr Bragg's awareness of the contemporary arts is unobtrusively but effectively deployed. When his characters choose to talk about serious matters – disarmament, political or social disruption, death, they display the author's tolerant perception and good sense. Those of us who have hornets in our bonnets about narrative technique will have reservations about the way the focus shifts from one character to another conveniently and some may agree that the last pages, while necessary in completing the portrait of Willie, are mildly inflated.

Willie is a confessed romantic: so is Hughie in A. N. Wilson's *Scandal*. But Melvyn Bragg's characters reveal themselves from within, while Mr Wilson's are observed with fastidious humour and elegant irony from the outside. Admittedly, the vapid Hughie is peripheral to a very complicated plot in which an ascending MP of no discernible political faith achieves Cabinet rank, obliging him to put away childish perversions which have so far alleviated social and political pressures once a week at Hackney. Too late. (Films, recordings, letters exist.) The accoutred tart who beat him in his school-cap is in the clutches of a pimp, himself the tool of an expatriate South African supercrook controlled by the KGB. The masochist minister's wife is a beautiful aristocrat; sometimes (it would seem) volcanic ice-goddess, sometimes a creature of emphatic fun.

For the most part, *Scandal* is a sinister farce in which Mr Wilson stage-manages the opening and shutting of doors and traps, the falling of trousers and divestment of other garments with ease. Up to a point amusing; but his knowing detachment, archly disingenuous commentary, and uncertain ear for dialogue (unless it is U or U minus) make his characters seem cut-outs, serving only the prefigurations of his design. The narrative shifts as it lists. Towards the end of the novel, however, particularly in an excruciating scene at a private school, in which a little boy suffers for his father's disgrace, there is more compassion and a hint of some serious concern for the realities of pain, folly and innocence: even of evil.

Stuart Evans

Thrillers

The hunters and hunted

Fire Falcon
By Duff Hart-Davis

(Cape, £7.95)

Scimitar
By Peter Niesewand

(Granada, £7.95)

Floodgate
By Alistair MacLean

(Collins, £8.50)

Fire Falcon is Richard Hannay territory only in that most of the action takes place in the wilds of Scotland. An unbalanced young man believes that trees planted by the Forestry Commission are killing the deer, by preventing them from reaching the lower, warmer slopes of the highland wastes during the desolate winters. His grudge becomes a mission to set fire to the plantations. He inadvertently kills two tourists, and becomes the hunted.

Man as prey is hardly an original theme, but Hart-Davis achieves it with exceptional skill and suspense. His are not the sunny and welcoming Highlands of the tourist postcards. Bleak and barren, they torment the man at bay with their hostility. The background is described in meticulous, convincing detail. (Hart-Davis has written a book on deer-stalking in Scotland). His portrayal of the young man, betrayed by his only friend, without the drugs he needs, the police inexorably closing in, balancing obsession and fear, panic and arrogance, is gripping and often moving. If *Fire Falcon* is to be compared with the work of another author, it should be to Geoffrey Household's *Rogue Male* No greater compliment can be paid.

Peter Niesewand died last February at the appallingly young age of 38. His novel *Fallback* showed him to be a thriller writer of considerable imagination and writing ability, though a little lacking in discipline. *Scimitar*, completed not long before his death, places him, alas posthumously, in the first division.

The trappings, at first, are traditional. The Russians have an awful new weapon. Two American agents fumble towards the secret. There is the usual quota of spies, betrayal, death and ambiguity, and two unusual sub-plots, deftly handled, focusing on sky-diving and the problems of being the older wife of a handsome young agent.

In its last third, the book moves into a different gear. The super-destructive Russian bomb is being tested in Afghanistan, and the American agents are on the trail. Their journey with the Afghani rebels, the *mujahideen*, is decribed with stunning force and passion. Niesewand himself made a similar trek, as a journalist. His apparent empathy for the rebels, and his equally obvious fascination for the treacherous, unforgiving mountains and landscape give his writing an edge which raises the element of suspense, and of realism, to an intensly gripping level. The denouement is chillingly satisfactory, all the more so for retaining to the very end and past it, and uncertainty about the true nature of the outcome.

The trouble with *Floodgate* is that its initially promising plot degenerates quickly into absurdity, unacceptable even within a genre that does not always demand realism. The victim is Holland; the threat is to blow up its dykes and flood the country; the ransom demanded is the withdrawal of British troops from Northern Ireland. MacLean is not at his best in dealing with the political consequences of terrorism, and is uneasy in his descriptions of the psychology of international terror. That is not the main flaw. A writer of MacLean's talent should not need to have his plot depend so crucially on a series of unbelievably undetected disguises.

Marcel Berlins

Historicals

History without tears

If Arthur's Britain is a well charted country, India is beginning to have a literary map. Thomas Hoover's **The Moghul** *(Michael Joseph, £8.95)* is a first novel, and it has a Jacobean hero in Captain Brian Hawkesworth, an adventurer who appears at the court of the Great Moghul with the aim of dislodging the Portuguese and establishing trade for the East India Company. Hawksworth is a man of parts (he plays Dowland on the lute in exchange for ragas) but is encircled by rivalries among queens, Persians, priests, warring princes and beautiful women. In-depth background (including a detailed account of the correct use of the battle elephant) is occasionally obtrusive, but it is in the tradition of a rattling good yarn.

Emma Drummond's **Beyond All Frontiers** *(Gollancz, £8.95)* begins with a young girl travelling in 1838 to an unknown India from a sheltered English country upbringing, being thrust into a more sophisticated society, and meeting the mother and father whom she has not seen for many years. Lady Felicia, Charlotte's mother, is extremely beautiful and goes in for *affaires*, and doesn't welcome the company of a gauche daughter. The horrors of war in Afghanistan – defeat, death and imprisonment – are very convincing, and the author has used contemporary diaries and letters as source material. Surprisingly, it has a happy ending.

Our own history has its share of wars, horrors and cruelties, and there is nothing like a civil war for inflicting wounds that take generations to heal. Second in a trilogy is **Lion Dormant** *(Michael Joseph, £8.95)*, Carol Wensby-Scott's deft unravelling of the fortunes of the Percy and Neville families in the Wars of the Roses. This well written account dwells on the painful complications of dynastic ambitions and marriages of convenience.

The Moon in the Water, a first novel by Pamela Belle *(Pan, £7.95)*, begins before the Civil War when Thomazine is left alone in the world by the sudden death of her family from smallpox. Moved to a large family of relatives in Suffolk, she falls in love with her cousin Francis, the odd one out, talented, unpredictable, and far more charming than his worthy elder brother, who grows to hate him. The family is split between King and Parliament when war comes, and Thomazine is forced to make a marriage of expedience. She tells her own story, in a style which is neither unduly ancient nor anachronistically modern, and the whole is very well thought out.

William the Conqueror, by John Wingate *(Weidenfeld and Nicolson, £7.95)* has a splendid subject, and is full of action and interest. The author has steeped himself in the history of the time, and knows the background intimately, but here the trouble begins. This is either a novel with great chunks of history, or a history with dialogue. Every time the novel gets going, the author feels obliged to put us exactly in the picture over the relationship between Robert, Duke of Normandy (William's father) and Ethelread (the Unready), King of England, married to Emma (Robert's aunt) whose sons (Edward and Alfred) fled to Normandy after the invasion by Sweyn Forkbeard, whose son (Canute) then marries Emma. The only writer who has managed to untangle this period of history for me is Dorothy Dunnett.

The aftermath of a Civil War in a different country is the background to Dee Brown's highly entertaining **Killdeer Mountain** *(Hutchinson, £8.50)*, a who-done-it in which a journalist on the *St Louis Herald* comes across a mystery over the death of a hero of the Indian wars. Was Charles Rawley a hero? Was he really dead? The varied adventures on a steamboat, the discomforts of Post-Civil War Missouri, the different stories told by eye witnesses, and an extremely complicated case of false identities form an excellent novel from the author of *Bury My Heart at Wounded Knee*.

Philippa Toomey

Poetry: ivory, stone, gold

This haystack is my ivory tower ... Reading through the delightful Stevie Smith: A Selection, edited by Hermione Lee *(Faber, £3.50 paperback)*, I kept remembering that sentence from the poet's early *Novel on Yellow Paper* (1963). I'm not quite sure what it means. Something perhaps to do with art-as-haystack (making a heap of all you can find) and insistence on the artist's right to inhabit some sort of ivory tower if the artist happens to be, as Stevie Smith undoubtedly was, some sort of ivory person. Anyway, here in one volume is evidence of a life well-spent looking for a needle in this haystack that was also an ivory tower, and more than a few good sharp poems written with the particular needle it was Smith's vocation to find:

The nearly right
And yet not quite
In love is wholly evil
And every heart
That loves in part
Is mortgaged to the devil.

Miss Lee's anthology draws on the whole of Smith's output – poetry, prose, and drawings. I could have done without the last, since they seem to me to misrepresent this writer's essential seriousness, but then it is admittedly a most peculiar seriousness, dancing on the edge of doggerel and whimsy, deriving its grace from a habit of never quite falling over. I think it was John Berryman who once remarked that when Shakespeare said he had two loves of comfort and despair *he wasn't kidding*. It is that element of not kidding, even when she is kidding, that I like in Stevie Smith. This book, with its helpful biographical and textual notes, should serve to introduce her to a new generation of students. I trust they learn from it that the saddest poetry can be fun to read.

Like Stevie Smith, the Scottish poet George Mackay Brown is a writer who has established an immediately recognizable manner. He writes a kind of hard, elemental verse, always concentrated in his native island of Orkney, celebrating its sights and sounds, its legends, its history and mystery, the smack of the sea and the shout of the wind. Unfortunately, Brown's mastery of this matter seems nowadays to allow him to manipulate it. His new collection Voyages *(Hogarth Press, £3.95)* strikes me as pretty thin porridge. I have never much cared for the "mystical" strain in his work, the way he constructs litanies of names and places, because it seems to me that he distances himself from reality by such ritual observances. A poem like "Widower" shows him in a better light, perhaps because there are no candles, stars, Magi, or Stations of the Cross decorating its simple statement:

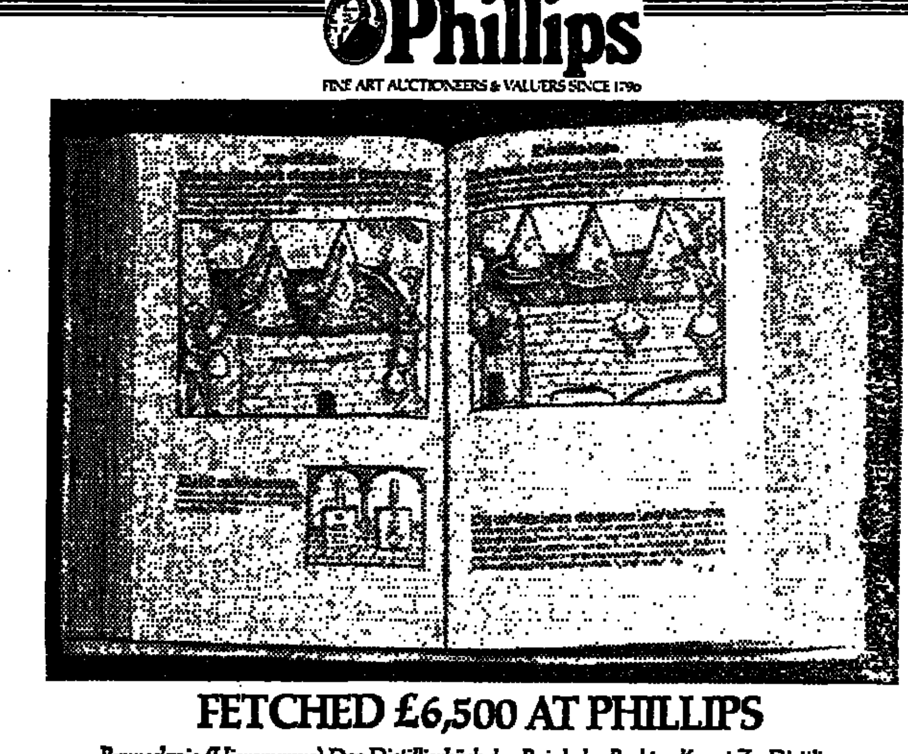
Old Stephen three winters now
Has spoken to none
But his cat
And the spider at the back of his bed
And himself
And to a stone in the kirkyard
With thirteen names
(The last cut sharp and deep).

Patric Dickinson's A Rift in Time *(Chatto & Windus, £3.95)* is that rare thing: a book of poems which seems all of a piece, a series of small private meditations on themes of sleep and death, oblivion and memory. Its mood is autumnal, its tone disciplined yet intense. Dickinson has never been a poetic show-off, and the gentle trance-like movement of his verse here is wholly at one with a certain modest tenderness which I find deeply affecting. Nor is the book, despite its slimness, devoid of intellectual point. Over against Plato's view of the created world as an imperfect imitation of a divine archetype, with its implication that art is trivial because it leads us away from the True, being only mimetic, Dickinson sets a beautiful plea for the importance of human love as all we can *know* of the divine, and for the needfulness of poetry as giving a memorable voice to such knowledge:

Man
Is defined by shadows flickering
On the wall. O quick, come in,
Be as solid as you can.

That is surely the verse of an old man wise enough *not* to rage against the dying of the light, yet sufficiently sensitive and spirited to persist in seeking to make poems of those flickering shadows which still define him. The achievement is solid gold, A small handful, but the real stuff.

Robert Nye



THE TIMES DIARY

The writer regrets

I'm not sure that either my fellow diarist, Peter Hillmore of *The Observer*, or our own Frank Johnson, a known associate of politicians, would thank you for calling them "reputable". They are nevertheless on the point of heeding the call from Paul Johnson for "reputable writers" to boycott the *Literary Review*. Both have contributed to the current issue, but neither is sure he wants any more to do with the magazine because of an article by Roald Dahl discussing Israel's record in Lebanon in terms that Johnson describes in the *Spectator* as "racial abuse". Hillmore says he considers the article "plain, abusive anti-Semitism which should never have been printed". Johnson says that "even by the standards of anti-Israel bias, this piece was above and beyond the call of duty". Gillian Greenwood, the editor, says other contributors have told her that nobody takes notice of what Paul Johnson says in the *Spectator*.

Blacked out

Sir Kenneth Newman is proud of Scotland Yard's new neighbourhood watch scheme, which extols the virtues of "keeping a friendly eye and ear open for a better neighbourhood" on the assumption that every burglar in London is dying to get his hands on your goods and chattels. Newman also believes that blacks and other minorities are as often the victims as the perpetrators of crime. Curious, then that the pamphlets outlining the scheme are printed only in English and show mainly whites – apprehensive housewives, police, villains and all – except for one black mugger mugging an old lady. White, of course.

● *The ancestral home of the McGillycuddy of The Reeks is on the market, comprising a late Georgian mansion, dower house, farm buildings, tennis and squash courts and grass airstrip, among other things. The estate agent does not say whether the title goes with the property, but anything is possible, especially in County Kerry.*

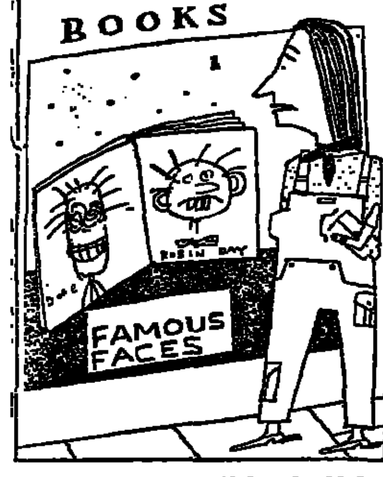
Hybrid horror

I have been to Stringfellows to meet SuperTed, "a household name in Wales, the mascot of S4C", and due to go national on BBC1 next month as the Corporation's answer to Roland the Rat. Stringfellows seems a strange place from which to launch a children's cartoon. A looming bouncer at the door menaces all comers, the waitresses sprawl around in white tutus reeking of cheap scent, and a whisky costs £3.70. Nor was I enamoured of SuperTed himself, who seemed to combine the worst of Bugs Bunny and Paddington Bear, all spurious violence and mindless prattle. Not the glitziest of evenings.

Royalty royalties

That book of famous faces, including the celebrated drawing of Prince William by his mother, was "sponsored by W. H. Smith", according to the Royal Society for Mentally Handicapped Children and Adults (Mencap), which will benefit by the royalties. But what Smith has really done is to advance the £25,000 publication costs against a proportion of those royalties, while selling the book exclusively. A helpful thing to do, and certainly a bit of a gamble; but is it sponsorship?

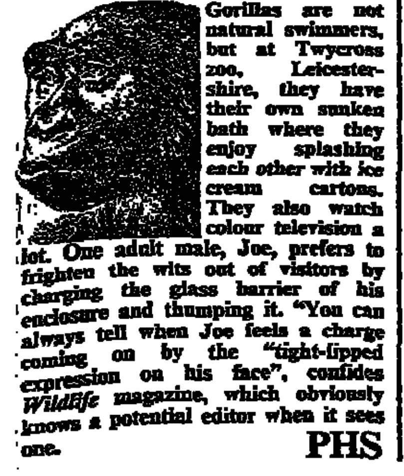
BARRY FANTONI



'Neville's not sure if he should be pleased or sorry to be left out'

Leafed over

I have mixed feelings about this "wild food" business, exemplified in a book of that title recently published by Pan, suspecting as I do that the idea of garnering meals from hedgerows, coppices and the like appeals as much to meanness as to any epicurean streak. Roger Phillips, the author, served some of it the other day. The elderflower champagne was not bad, although a slug of vodka might have livened it up; the oar weed chips tasted of iodine, and the green salad (sea beet, dandelion leaves, shepherd's purse, chickweed, that sort of thing) was on the bitter side. The wild mushroom dishes were superb; but then they would be, and who dares pick them anyway? As for the carragheen fish mousse, I had to agree with the unappreciative guest who dismissed the whole affair with the announcement that as far as he was concerned no mousse is good mousse.



Gorillas are not natural swimmers, but at Twycross zoo, Leicestershire, they have their own sunken bath where they enjoy splashing each other with ice cream cartons. They also watch colour television a lot. One adult male, Joe, prefers to frighten the wits out of visitors by charging the glass barrier of his enclosure and thumping it. "You can always tell when Joe feels a charge coming on by the "tight-lipped expression on his face", confides *Wildlife* magazine, which obviously knows a potential editor when it sees one.

PHS

Peter Martin on the legal dilemmas in the aftermath of the airliner disaster

First try a lawful pursuit

A fog of rhetoric increasingly obscures the issues arising from the Russian destruction of the Korean airliner. Important points have apparently been overlooked.

According to Article 1 of the *Chicago Convention of 1944* – which is almost universally ratified throughout the world – the Soviet Union has complete and exclusive sovereignty over the airspace above its land areas and territorial waters. No international tribunal such as the International Court of Justice has ever qualified that complete, unfettered sovereignty. Attempts have been made to set out rules which may possibly govern violation of airspace but in the absence of any decision on such questions the nature of the manner in which the sovereignty of a state can be diminished must necessarily remain highly speculative. In recent years a number of international lawyers have suggested that the following rules might apply:–

● Intruding aircraft must obey all reasonable orders of the state overflown including orders to land at a determined place, to turn back or fly on a certain course.

● The state overflown must not, in attempting to control the movement of an intruding aircraft, expose it to unnecessary or unreasonably great danger; the "reasonableness" of the action must be determined by such factors as the character of the intruding aircraft, its probable motives for intrusion, the possibility of control without the use of force, the proximity of the aircraft to important installations and the frequency of previous intrusions.

● In peacetime, when there is no reason to believe the intrusion is hostile or harmful, the intruder may not be attacked.

● Entry must be allowed for aircraft in distress, subject to security considerations.

The only known claim for damages which attempted to test these proposals was made by 11 nations in the International Court of Justice against Bulgaria in 1959 for the shooting down of an Israeli aircraft. It was contended that Bulgaria did not enjoy complete and exclusive sovereignty over its airspace to the exclusion of the rights of every other state and had a duty to take all possible steps to control intruding aircraft or to issue a suitable warning before using force. No decision was forthcoming since Bulgaria made an *ex gratia* payment of compensation, while denying its obligation to do so.

Since the Soviet Union does not recognize the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice there is no hope that claims by South Korea, the United States and others arising from last week's incident will be dealt with by that tribunal. Whether the Russians may, in due course, agree to negotiate on the claims put forward by the United States on behalf of the families of victims is another matter.

From the point of view of the aircraft's owners and the bereaved families the best thing that could happen now is that Moscow should, without necessarily accepting legal responsibility, agree to settle the Korean Air Lines hull loss and passenger legal liability claims, thus relieving KAL and its insurers of a heavy financial burden they ought not to have to bear. Every possible step should be taken to avoid the wasteful and destructive litigation already begun in the US.

In theory the Soviet Union is bound to investigate because undoubtedly the shooting down falls within the definition of an accident in Annex 13 to the Chicago Convention, and in theory also it should invite South Korea as the *state of registration* and the US as the state of manufacture of the aircraft and engines to participate in its investigation: it seems highly unlikely that Moscow will honour its obligation in this regard, but pressure should still be applied.

What the Soviet Union has done does not fall within the categories of aeronautical crimes governed by those international conventions which deal, among other things, with hijacking, terrorism and so on.

What, then, is to be done if the USSR is to have it brought home to it that responsibility must be accepted, reparation made and repetition avoided? Given the experience of sanctions after the invasion of Afghanistan, it is to be doubted whether relatively minor aeronautical sanctions will have the desired effect.

Instead, under the provisions of the Chicago Convention the US, South Korea and other interested states *should urgently call on* the Council of the International Civil Aviation Organization to use its mandatory and permissive powers (which are considerable – at last in theory) to consider and report on the sovereignty issue and its possible limitations, the degree of force used and the possible effects of the accident on the development of *international* air navigation.

Failing a useful result, the states should attempt to arbitrate the dispute over the sovereignty issue within the Chicago Convention procedure with a view formally to establishing whether or not any of the suggested qualifications of "complete and exclusive sovereignty" over airspace above land areas and territorial waters form part of international law and whether, depending on the answer to that question, the USSR met or failed to meet the necessary standard of conduct.

The Soviet Union might well resist such *an arbitration*, but *if it fails to* comply with the requirements of the Chicago Convention its voting power in the assembly of the International Civil Aviation Organization could be suspended.

All this sounds mild by comparison with the stronger action so many have called for, but international agreements such as the Chicago Convention represent the lowest common denominator of what powerful and less powerful states are prepared to accept. We should use what law we have before abandoning it as useless.

The author, a solicitor, is coordinating editor of the 4th Edition of Shawcross and Beaumont on Air Law.

Don't write off CND just yet

Study Mr Michael Heseltine's agenda these days and you will look hard for mention of CND. The issue which seemed to occupy all his time after he was appointed Defence Secretary is now decidedly low on the list of priorities. DS19, the special Ministry of Defence unit set up to combat CND, has been wound up.

While acknowledging that CND will mount a large demonstration this autumn, and accepting that there will be more direct action at Greenham Common and elsewhere, the Government is encouraging the view that CND, if not a spent force, is well on the wane.

Over at Goodwin Street, in CND's rambling offices, amid the tavernas and rag trade of Finsbury Park, such a possibility is hotly denied. Press interest in the campaign may have diminished, but national membership *is still* rising, up on the general election figure to approaching 70,000. Three new members of staff have been taken on and this year's budget, including the turnover of CND publications and bookshop, is set to top £1m.

The campaign is building, with increasing sophistication through the use of cinema advertisements and posters, for a "huge" demonstration on October 22, and plans are being laid for direct action in December to greet the cruise missile deployment.

But it has been a difficult summer for CND and promises to be a difficult autumn. The general election result has taken the political steam out of the movement. Labour's commitment to out-and-out unilateralism is again being questioned, with even Mr Michael Meacher suggesting that a referendum might be needed on Polaris. Tensions that have always existed within CND have come rather more to the fore.

The differences lie between the pragmatists and the purists, those who tacitly accept that nothing CND can do itself is likely now to stop the deployment of the first cruise missiles in December, and those who see the autumn as make or break for the campaign.

The differences are not over ultimate aims, but over tactics and priorities. The pragmatists *who make up the bulk of the* leadership are interested in the "long haul" – maintaining a movement that will not wither in disillusionment once cruise is deployed, or break itself in a final "do or die" fling of direct action.



The heady days of 1961, but how will CND look in 1984?

To that end, CND's national council has declared that direct action in the autumn will be "symbolic" – to avoid any illusions that it "can stop the missiles with our bare hands".

At the same time, much of CND's leadership wants to broaden its appeal, for example by linking with the growing freeze movement in the United States as a first step to halting the arms race: in Monsignor Bruce Kent's words "reaching out to people who may not agree with us from A to Z, but do agree from A to K". Support for a freeze will be one of CND's five slogans for the October demonstration.

To some within the movement, both moves amount to a weakening of resolve. *Tribune*, the left-wing Labour newspaper, accused CND of "fudge" in supporting a freeze, while Helen John, a founder of the Greenham Common peace camp and an executive member of CND, speaks of "a worrying shift of emphasis".

"We don't want to encourage *them to keep their nuclear* weapons" she says. "We want to encourage them to get rid of them".

In other areas too CND has policy difficulties. Labour CND, under influence from its far left, has put forward a model motion for the Labour Party conference calling on the party immediately to scrap all nuclear weapons when it next takes office – a policy many in CND consider both impractical and distinctly unhelpful given Labour's current difficulties over defence.

The divisive debate at CND's last annual conference on whether the campaign should make withdrawal from Nato a priority issue is set for a re-run at this December's conference.

Whether any of these internal difficulties will affect the numbers on the streets in October is doubtful, however, and to a large measure, the focus of attention has in any case shifted to West Germany, where a "hot autumn" of protest is promised. The Social Democratic opposition is looking increasingly for some compromise on cruise and Pershing deployment, and while there is no sign yet of Chancellor Kohl's government giving ground, any delay in accepting the missiles would probably revitalize the movement in Britain.

Whether *CND will fizzle or* flourish it is too early to predict, although anything less than a huge turnout in October will encourage those already writing the movement's second obituary to claim that they were right.

But the sort of spectacular decline seen in the anti-nuclear movement and in the questioning of nuclear weapons policy in the 1960s seems scarcely in prospect. For while the Government can legitimately claim that unilateralism was defeated in the polls, the old consensus that saw Labour and Conservative governments pursuing the same nuclear policy has gone for the foreseeable future.

Labour remains committed to unilateralist moves, however it sorts out its difficulties with Polaris. Both the Alliance parties are committed to cancelling Trident, to putting Polaris into arms reduction talks, and to creating a nuclear-free zone in Europe to raise the nuclear threshold.

The level of debate and concern about where nuclear strategy and technology is leading, among former senior Nato officers, leading academics and the churches, not only in Britain but in many other Nato countries, is at a pitch that had no parallel in the 1960s.

Nicholas Timmins

Why Belfast wants a direct line to Brussels

Belfast
The motorway linkup which slices across the green fields between the M1 and M2 outside Belfast is new, smooth and fast. Its smartness is a sharp contrast to the dismal urban scene a *few miles away.*

EEC money helped to rebuild it, the Government says: money creamed off from Europe's richer regions to help the poorer ones. That is part of what the European Community is all about.

The taxi driver is not moved. "If you ask me it's all a fiddle," he grunts. "I bet previous little of that money comes here. It all ends up in the Government's pocket in London."

People in Ulster feel cheated. They *suspect that the millions of pounds the* Community has designated for Northern Ireland do not bring added benefit to the province, but simply swell the Treasury's revenues in London.

The feeling is so strong that the finance committee of the Northern Ireland Assembly has been investigating. Members will make their conclusions behind closed doors today and produce a report to be debated by the Assembly on October 5 or 6.

All the signs point to very strong complaints against London. The question is, how far can the charge be proved?

Britain receives grants – they *totalled £510m last year* – from the EEC's regional funds as part of the Community's efforts to even out the differences between its richer and poorer areas. It is given on the understanding that it is in addition to national government spending in this sphere, and does not simply replace it. On many projects Euromoney must be matched by government money.

Then there is the cash from Britain's budget rebates, which is also supposed to be spent on development in the needy areas, and not just flow back into the Treasury's coffers.

Since Britain's other problem areas are *lumped* together with the wealthier ones for accounting purposes, there is no way of telling whether EEC money is bringing extra benefit or not. A youth on a Northumberland training scheme or a computer researcher in Scotland does not think of asking whether his EEC-financed project would have been possible if the Euromoney had not been in hand.

But in Northern Ireland it is a live issue. This is partly because the province depends so heavily on cash transfusions from London and partly because Northern Ireland spending is a separate Exchequer item, so it can be scrutinized more easily.

The figures show that last year Northern Ireland was granted £55m from the regional and social funds. What they do *not* show is whether Northern Ireland was £55m better off.

Mr Jim Allister, vice-chairman of the Northern Ireland finance committee, says 40 per cent of the EEC money goes to Belfast directly, mostly in cash aid for firms. The rest goes to London, and how much is passed on is a matter of hot dispute.

The Rev Ian Paisley, leader of the Democratic Unionist Party, told a European Parliament inquiry in 1981 that "at least two thirds" of the money was *kept* by the government as reimbursement for its own spending in Northern Ireland.

Treasury officials however said that EEC grants could be foreseen well in advance, and its spending plans therefore take these into account. One official said: "We would not be able to spend so much in Northern Ireland if we did not have this money – so therefore it is additional."

The trouble with this argument, like that of the other side, is that it is very difficult to prove. Allister said: "It is a very grey area, and we suspect it is deliberately being kept so."

Brussels is also watching the situation with considerable unease. "Additionality" is a problem to some extent in every country, but Brussels spends more per capita on Northern Ireland than anywhere else except Greenland.

The strongest criticism so far came from the EEC's Court of Auditors *which declared in January that the* £685m budget rebate money paid back to Britain in 1981 did not fund any development programmes, as it was supposed to.

It declared that the projects which Britain claimed were being financed by the money were well under way before the *rebate* was *adopted. Among them,* apparently, was the M1-M2 motorway link which was actually finished before the rebate was agreed on.

This finding could influence European parliamentarians when they debate whether to allow this year's rebate through in December.

The European Parliament's 1981 inquiry into the effect of regional fund spending in Northern Ireland drew this terse conclusion: "It would seem that . . . additionality has not been achieved."

And Signor Rosario Solima told the Belfast finance committee recently that if the situation continued the Commission would lose its enthusiasm for giving aid to the province.

Brussels has begun tightening up the "additionality" rule. A grant of £63m recently allocated for urban renewal in Belfast carries the requirement that the government proves that the money is being *used as a complement to its own* spending. Future funds may also carry this condition.

Both Eurocrats and Northern Ireland political leaders would like Belfast and Brussels to deal more directly with each other, so the money would bypass London. But no national government relishes loss of control, and London regards the European Parliament's current inquiry on Ulster as rank interference.

One outcome of the finance committee's investigations seems certain: the report will make a strong plea for clarity in the way the government handles EEC funds. Such funds should not only be of extra benefit to the province, members believe, but they should also be seen to be so.

Patricia Clough

Winston Fletcher

How to meet 'em and beat 'em

About 400 million people – approximately one tenth of all humanity – goes to a meeting every day of the year. Nobody knows why. Despite innumerable meetings discussing the subject, researchers have failed to discover the answer. Nobody ever admits they enjoy meetings. You can bet a chairman's gavel to three well-chewed pencils that almost everyone leaves moaning that it's all been a waste of time. None the less, they will all turn up at the next one – meetingolics desperate for a fix.

My own less-than-scientific researches have revealed several root causes of the addiction. Meetingolics attend meetings because they hate to be left out of anything; because they are scared of decisions being taken in their absence; because it makes them feel important; because they want a rest from their real work; because they want to offload the responsibility for a difficult decision; because they particularly like the sound of their own voices; or – most frequently of all – simply because the meeting happens to be happening.

Whatever the reason, all meeting-goers quickly learn that some people are far cleverer at manipulating meetings than others, some people have the knack of carrying committees with them, while others mumble, bumble, stumble and fumble.

Happily, you too can now learn the secret skills of meeting manipulation. During recent years social psychologists have carried out voluminous research into how people behave in meetings, committees and small groups; researches you have probably neglected to study. Perhaps you have been too busy going to meetings.

First, and contrary to common belief, many experiments have shown that groups arrive at riskier decisions than individuals do alone. This phenomenon, now known as the Risky Shift Effect, was first identified in 1967 by psychologists N. Kogan and M. A. Wallach. When no one is personally responsible, they said, it is safe for everyone to gamble. Furthermore, individuals prone to take risks exert most influence on other members of a group.

Second, and again contrary to conventional wisdom, meetings are not games. The rules are too nebulous, there is no agreed system of scoring, *and it is rarely clear who, if anyone,* has won. None the less, they do share many of the characteristics of games – competitive interaction, broadly agreed procedures; and a propensity for players to cheat.

If you wish to succeed in committees and meetings you will first need to develop the Seven Deadly Skills of meeting manipulation. In alphabetical order – aggression, conciliation, enthusiasm interrogation, patience, sulks and withdrawal. Let's consider each in turn.

Reticent meeting-goers seldom realize how undemanding it is to be *demandingly aggressive. Tone of voice* and threatening body language – clenching your fist, banging the table – usually suffice. When you look and sound furious people believe you *are* furious. Indeed, psychological research has shown that if you make yourself appear angry you will quickly make yourself feel angry.

However, you will probably still need to work with your antagonist after the meeting, so *conciliation* must be practised. As Konrad Lorenz has shown, combative animals can be utterly pacified by appeasement signals and submissive postures.

Conciliation and *aggression* have scarcity value, but the third Deadly Skill, *enthusiasm*, is something of which you can hardly have too much. Anyone with the resilience to stay perky throughout life's unending flow of interminable convocations will frequently be able to put one over on the other *participants when they are* comatose.

Enthusiasm must not however be confused with mere loquacity. True enthusiasm involves the continuous innovation of idea and arguments, not the repetitious plodding-on of hobby horses. Moreover, the enthusiast must eschew the ever-present danger of becoming a windbag. Parry and thrust, rather than monologue and filibuster, must be the enthusiast's motto.

Fourth, *interrogation*. Skilled meeting-goers use questions to delay decisions, to incite arguments, often among others ("Surely what Charles is trying to say, *isn't he John, is that your* report is complete and utter . . ."); to prick pomposity and, of course, as statements in disguise: "Didn't that happen in Vladivostok?" . . . Don't we normally achieve 17.65 per cent on jobs of this type? . . . Wasn't it Smithson-Clarke who was caught with his secretary in the stationery cupboard?"

Patience, fifth of the magnificent Seven, is universally admired. You simply listen to the arguments advanced by other combatants (not a lot of people do this), spot who is on whose side, prepare your own case as effectively as possible, make speech notes.

Wait as late as you dare before speaking, but never risk allowing the decision to be taken, or the chairman calling the subject closed.

Your use of *sulks*, must be rationed vigorously. Sulking generally works better in smaller meetings than in *larger* ones, and must never be *self-piteous*. Its sole aim is to elicit sympathy.

Copious psychological research has been done proving, much as it may astonish you, that in small groups human beings are naturally sympathetic creatures. Berkowitz and Daniels in 1964 demonstrated *that people give* more help to those they believe to be dependent on them.

Hence the value of sulking. It is always worth sulkily sacrificing a trivial point in order to gain sufficient sympathy to win a subsequent argument you care about. Thus you can win worthwhile victories by exploiting worthless defeats; but keep a wary eye open for experienced meeting-goers who may themselves be building up sympathy against you. In meetings, when everyone is pretending to be nice, things can get pretty nasty.

Finally, *withdrawal*, or *committeus interruptus* as it might be called. You hardly need a PhD in maths to know that you can withdraw only once per meeting; and, sensibly, only once every few months at the most. This excludes brief tactical departures to go to the loo or make phone calls which, neatly timed, can throw a meeting – and more particularly your opposition – into confusion and disarray.

Withdrawal is exceedingly risky if the meeting has a strong and decisive chairman (a rarity); if somebody else present feels that in your absence they have authority "to speak for you"; if everyone else suspects you to have been motivated by pique rather than by principle.

Try to think through what will happen in the meeting after you leave. Remember that if you have clumsily misused one of the other six Skills you can try to correct your bloomer later. Once you have fled the proceedings, you've had it.

By now you will have gathered that to deploy the Seven Deadly Skills successfully you will need at least a smidgeon of theatricality in your blood. With that, and some hard practise, you will soon be able to develop the tricks and techniques, the ploys and strategems – like Hassle the Chairman and Fight the Wrong Fight – with which you can manipulate meetings to your advantage (and have a little fun while you're at it).

The author is chairman of the Ted Bates advertising agency. His Meetings, Meetings is published on Monday by Michael Joseph (£5.95).

Mark Goyder

Let's all manage to do better

The key to understanding the psychology of the Labour Party activist – to whom most of the leadership contestants' remarks are addressed – is 1945. That year is regarded as the golden dawn of socialism. There was a government, so the argument runs, which was boldly socialist; it nationalized, brought into being the Welfare State, the planned full employment economy and the National Health Service. All the Labour Party must do is be bold and as socialist.

What this argument neglects is the inconvenient truth that no great upheaval followed Labour's arrival in power in 1945. Attlee's election appeal was one of consolidation. The commitment to a full employment economy, the Beveridge welfare state, the new Education Act were all achievements of a wartime coalition in which Labour ministers had worked with Conservatives and Liberals. Only *Bevan, in his* epic tussles with the doctors to secure the introduction of the NHS, really broke new ground. The achievements of those years may teach us more about the value of people working together under a coalition government than they do about partisan manifesto-writing.

Whatever the myths, the postwar settlement leaves us with one indisputable reality. Government has more to do; more institutions to run; more people to employ; more parliamentary edicts to satisfy. It takes vision to start a health service. It takes first-class management to sustain one and keep the vision alive. Is first-class management what we are getting.?

Within the last month it has been revealed that most head teachers owe their appointments to little more than a 45-minute interview and a study of their paper qualifications. Yet these are the general managers to whom we are entrusting the progress and quality of our children's education.

Or consider the technical leaders of the health service: consultants. We entrust them with responsibility for the standard of our health care: the treatment provided in a hospital will depend upon the quality of the leadership which they give. Yet what arrangements do we make for monitoring their performance and stepping in where that leadership is not forthcoming? Effectively none. A general manager must answer regularly to his board; a headmaster must face his governors but a consultant answers to no one. Only in extreme transgressions is he faced with any questioning, and that will come from a specially convened committee – of fellow consultants.

The Government is better at talking about the importance of good management than its official Opposition. *But* too often it fails to observe the distinction between efficiency and effectiveness. Norman Fowler prides himself on the concern with efficiency that is pushing every health authority towards private contracting of ancillary services. If he were effective he would now be well on his way to implementing the *Greenfield report* on the huge savings to be made from generic substitution of drugs; he would be recovering the excess profits which the Public Accounts Committee found were made from the NHS by drug companies and would be insisting on a reduction in the rate of profit presently allowed to those drug companies.

The last thing this country needs is the kind of flag-waving legislation designed to demonstrate a party's intensity of feeling about issues without effectively influencing them.

Five years in opposition gives the Alliance the same opportunity created by the policy vacuum of the last war, to reconsider the purposes and methods of social provision. We will undoubtedly come up with some new departures – but if we do no more than ensure that headmasters are properly appointed, consultants supervized, and drug companies' prices properly checked, we will have made more progress towards radical social policy than all the Labour contenders' flag-waving. The real opposition will be the one that does its homework on how to govern and how to manage.

The author was SDP candidate at Faversham in the general election.

هكذا من الاصل



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FRIENDSHIP WITH SPAIN

There were a lot of foreign ministers in Madrid yesterday but perhaps none whom the Spanish Government was so anxious to talk to as Sir Geoffrey Howe. He had more than three hours' conversation on Tuesday with his Spanish opposite number, Señor Fernando Moran, and yesterday an audience with King Juan Carlos. There will inevitably have been three main subjects of discussion: Gibraltar, Spain's application to join the European Community, and Spain's membership of Nato.

Señor Moran has not so far proved a particularly easy foreign minister for Britain to deal with. He articulates with far more evident conviction than his prime minister, Señor Felipe González, the belief of the Spanish Socialist Workers' Party (PSOE), to which both belong, that Spain does not and should not belong to one of the world's great military power blocks. He bitterly criticized the previous government for taking Spain into Nato last year shortly before a general election which it was clearly going to lose, and thus seeking to pre-empt a major national choice without a popular mandate to do so.

The party is committed to holding a referendum on Spanish membership while it is in office. Señor González's behaviour suggests that he hopes to be able to hold it in circumstances which allow him to recommend staying in. Señor Moran would almost certainly feel more at home arguing for a decision to pull out.

Meanwhile Spain is a member of Nato but, like France, remains outside its military structure. Nato commanders in Brussels, and most political leaders of the alliance, would undoubtedly regard Spain as a more useful and dependable ally if she were brought within the military structure and, above all, if the question-mark over her continued membership were removed.

King Juan Carlos, there can be little doubt, shares that view. It requires no inside information to guess what will have been the burden of his remarks to Sir Geoffrey yesterday. "Spain", he will have said, "is now incontrovertibly a part of Western Europe and of the free world. She therefore has a profound interest in its security and there is no good reason why she should not play her part in its defence, nor why the Spanish people should reject the opportunity to do so. Yet there is a real danger that they will do just that, unless they are given a clear lead.

"A particular difficulty arises from your continued occupation of Gibraltar, which all Spaniards without exception regard as rightfully Spanish territory. How can our people be asked to ratify an alliance with a power that occupies part of their land? A further difficulty arises from the constant delays and objections we encounter in our negotiations with the European Community. The political will to overcome the technical obstacles and the economic objections of particular interest groups seems lacking. It is difficult to convince our people that our new-found allies are really treating us as such."

To which Sir Geoffrey will have replied that British support for Spain's membership of the Community has been unwavering, and that, as for Gibraltar, Britain remains fully disposed to implement the Lisbon agreement of April 1980, under which the two Governments agreed to begin negotiations to solve their differences over Gibraltar, and Spain promised to "suspend" the restrictive measures then in force.

Unhappily, the restrictions were only partially lifted last December, and Spanish enthusiasm for the Lisbon agreement has waned, as the Falklands affair and Mrs Thatcher's statements have driven home to Spain the realization that Britain will not and cannot concede sovereignty without the consent of the population of Gibraltar.

Spaniards have lately taken to comparing this attitude with the British attitude on Hongkong. The analogy is a false one. Britain has never claimed permanent sovereignty over the whole territory of Hongkong and has never made commitments to the inhabitants of Hongkong (who for their part have never claimed to be anything other than Chinese) such as she has given to those of Gibraltar. A much closer analogy, if less to Spanish taste, would be with the Spanish position in Ceuta and Melilla on the Moroccan coast.

Britain cannot and should not transfer sovereignty in Gibraltar against the will of its people. But, short of that, she should do everything to convince the people of Spain that she is indeed their ally and not their enemy. It should be clear that we are not merely willing but anxious to see Spain a full member of the European Community as soon as possible, and we should make explicit our willingness to see an increase in the Community's "own resources" when Spain and Portugal come in. That way other members such as France will have a positive incentive to overcome their reservations. And we should make it clear that one of the things we would welcome about Spanish membership is that it would give Spaniards and Gibraltarians reciprocal and equal rights to live, work and trade on both sides of what is, unquestionably, an artificial frontier.

ON THE HOME BEAT

Crime disfigures society. It is a problem for society as a whole, not just its victims and those paid by the taxpayer to deal with it. An initiative which seeks to bind police and public together in the common cause of crime prevention, like the neighbourhood watch schemes announced by the Metropolitan Police on Tuesday, is most welcome.

The idea appears to be particularly promising as it makes use of the fruits of experience garnered from the United States, including the crime-prone city of Detroit, and pilot projects in Britain. In strategic terms, it is part of the "contract" philosophy adumbrated by that most thoughtful policeman, Sir Kenneth Newman, Commissioner of the Metropolis, which requires the police to "honour the conditions on which the public consent to be policed" while obliging the public to discharge their "civic duties" by attending court as witnesses, aiding fellow-citizens victimized by crime and assisting the police in its prevention.

The new watch schemes represent the practical application of his last aspect. Initially there are to be 75 of them, mainly in south and south-east London. The police want the public to become "extra eyes and ears" aiding the force. They do not want them to become that loathed figure in British history, the police spy.

The idea is for an alert neighbourhood to deter crimes of opportunity; theft of an unlocked car, entry of an unprotected home, and street crimes, robbery and violence against the person, the kind of thing a responsible citizen should be doing anyway. In return the police will advise on domestic security methods. Once 40 per cent of a neighbourhood has joined, a sign will be erected to show that a watch is in operation.

Given the nature of what a former Commissioner, Sir Robert Mark, described as our "perplexed society", there will be some who will greet the initiative with cynicism or hostility. It deserves neither. Though, given the nation's salutary devotion to privacy, anything that could turn into a snooper's charter needs careful monitoring. With luck, that will not be a problem. The police are used to dealing with cranks and zealots. They will know, too, if a thuggish minority tries to take over the scheme for vigilante purposes.

The watchers will require energy and sustained commitment from both police and public. There may be a danger that the better-heeled, more civic minded, suburbs will make the running. American experience, however, suggests that inner cities, where the main victims of crime are concentrated can be the most enthusiastic and effective takers.

There exists a small body of left-wingers who will treat the scheme not as the beginnings of the busybody state, but the police state. Their animus against the police is such that, as socialists allegedly devoted to the well-being of the common people, they have allowed their priorities to be distorted. They show, for example, scant concern for the elderly who are virtually house-bound not through infirmity but because they live on crime-afflicted estates. If the effectiveness of urban policing is diminished, for them there is no hope in their declining years. For them, a watch scheme is a potential godsend. On a wider canvass, anything that promises a more intimate police-public partnership and a strengthening of Sir Kenneth's "contract" can only benefit society as a whole.

FAIRNESS BEHIND BARS

The latest report from Justice, the British section of the International Commission of Jurists, focuses on the prison regime. The choice of subject and the treatment of it are pertinent. Of all areas of social control the prisons, where control is tightest, are the nearest to breakdown in Britain today. The primary cause is gross overcrowding, already documented and well rehearsed in this report. The overcrowding puts some prisoners in noisome conditions, preys on the nerves of prisoners and prison officers alike, frustrates the more purposeful parts of the regime, and so increases the discontent of prisoners and decreases the job satisfaction of those who look after them.

In the confined and populous life of a prison, especially when aggravated by overcrowding, the fairness or unfairness of the system, subjectively experienced, assumes high importance. To protect the inmates from abuses of power by the staff, and from their whims or arbitrary displeasure; to protect them also from the violence or malice of their fellow-inmates; and to preserve the authority of the prison staff and protect them too from injury or malicious fabrication, the rule of law, in the broadest sense of the expression, must prevail within the prison walls. That is a tall order in a community all of whose involuntary members (the majority) are there because they have broken the law. But a sense of fairness usually dwells in even the blackest heart, and it is by respect for the norms of fairness that the prison regime will best prosper.

The Justice report is particularly concerned with this aspect of prison life: the rules, disciplinary procedures, and the handling of complaints. It finds much to criticize. Its recommendations include thorough revision of the Prison Rules, a prison ombudsman to investigate the more serious complaints from a position of independence, and a new tribunal for the adjudication of disciplinary charges.

It is common, and for lawyers perhaps natural, to discuss these matters in the language of rights, human, civil or political: to set a framework in which "prisoners' rights" are deducible as a special case from universal or general rights as modified by the necessities of custody. It is doubtful if that is the most appropriate or useful frame for consideration of penal treatment.

The Justice report opens with the proposition that prisoners retain all their existing rights as members of society limited only to the extent necessarily required by a prison sentence. The prison rules, it goes on to say, should specify the rights a prisoner forfeits and define the restrictions that may be placed on the exercise of rights he retains.

But where does one turn for an exhaustive list of a person's rights such as one would have to have if rights were to be separated out on the criterion recommended in the case of a person entering prison? In Britain rights are for the most part to be found in procedural rules, or are negatively defined by reference to what one is expressly forbidden to do and by reference to the powers over one that are expressly given to others.

The approach they take leads the authors of the report to declare that prisoners have the right to be provided "with the means of living as full and normal a life as is compatible with imprisonment". In other words life in prison should approximate to the fullest practicable extent to life outside prison. That may or may not be good penal practice. There is a strong case for saying that the quality of prison life should be sharply differentiated from life in, say, Coronation Street. But the question ought not to be closed in advance by the assertion of right.

And has Justice got it right about prison visitors? One sees why they may not be the best people to adjudicate in disciplinary proceedings, though they have a better knowledge of the special world of prisons than anyone else proposed. But the boards of visitors would be left with their supervisory function diminished by the new presence of the inspectorate, their function of taking up complaints diminished by the proposed ombudsman, and their judicial function abolished. As the one lay element in the prison system, the channel connecting the prisons with the community that all too easily turns its back on them, the boards of visitors have an important role. It should not be allowed to wither away.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Flooding danger in new mine

From the President of the Institution of Geologists

Sir, Your issue of August 24 (Spectrum) poses the question as to whether the inrush of water into the Wistow Mine in the Selby coalfield could have been predicted. The North Yorkshire area director of the NCB is quoted as saying that "Even with the benefit of hindsight we do not think there was any way that this affair could have been predicted".

In the evidence given by this institution to the Commission on Energy and the Environment's coal study this matter was addressed and I quote:

> The Selby coalfield, by way of example, will lower the ground surface adjacent to the Yorkshire Ouse so that large areas will subside below the present groundwater level; drainage and pumping will be needed. However, although the problems may resolve themselves after closure of the mine, we believe the risk of long periods of extensive flooding has now been enhanced to the extent that parts of the Selby mine could, in effect, be subaqueous. It is our view that the whole field of mine inflows and inrushes needs to be examined far more carefully, particularly at a time when we are nationally turning to increased development of groundwater resources, many of which lie above coal measures.

The commission, in its recommendations, drew particular attention to the need for increased research into the response to subsidence of the whole rock mass between the ground surface and mine.

Selby is quite rightly a showpiece for our national coal mining industry. However, development on this scale can all too easily extrapolate beyond empirical knowledge gained from past experience. There is remarkably little hard fact available on the change in properties of the rock mass, including its water bearing properties, as it subsides above an operating mine.

If we are to guarantee a reasonable return for our national investment, then this is one of the many matters which will need to gain Mr McGregor's attention in the coming months.

Yours faithfully,
J. L. KNILL, President,
The Institution of Geologists,
Geological Society Apartments,
Burlington House,
Piccadilly, W1.
August 30.

Responsibility for aircraft destruction

From Mr William Brogan

Sir, There has been a world-wide outcry about the Korean Air Lines Boeing shot down near Sakhalin island, but I have not heard anywhere the slightest criticism of the airline itself.

I am by no means sympathetic to the Soviet regime, but it seems to me that KAL were guilty of contributory negligence. The responsibility for the safety of the passengers was theirs. They knew that incursions into Soviet airspace were liable to bring severe retaliation because it had happened before; the Soviets also give clear warnings on maps and charts. Harsh though these measures of security are, they should not come as a surprise.

In incidents such as this there are nearly always factors which are kept secret. Sometimes these become known, sometimes they don't. We are now told that the United States had an intelligence aircraft in the area at the time. Quite a coincidence, unless there are always intelligence aircraft there, in which case KAL's negligence would be even greater.

Whatever the cause of the Boeing's being off course, it remains true that the Russians were technically within their rights in protecting their territory, no matter how much we may deplore their methods. To continue to operate passenger flights so close to such a notoriously trigger-happy area is a cause for concern.

To allow mistakes to occur in such circumstances is inexcusable. It is to Korean Air Lines we should be looking for explanations, not the Russians.

Yours faithfully,
W. BROGAN,
92 Dunbar Road,
Owton Manor,
Hartlepool, Cleveland.
September 6.

From Canon A. E. Harvey

Sir, In the flood of outrage and indignation with which the West has very properly reacted to the shooting down of the Korean airliner there is a danger that some of those principles may be submerged which the West claims to stand for.

1. Suspension of judgment until the facts are established. In this case the compound technical failure which would have caused a navigational error of this magnitude appears to be virtually impossible. If it was human error, only extreme carelessness or drowsiness would explain it, and this would be as reprehensible as the conduct of a train driver who passed a red signal at full speed; that an entire air crew should have been guilty of such negligence is almost incredible.

This makes it necessary to consider more sinister explanations. According to Russian reports the aircraft was flying without navigation lights and ignored all the standard signals from fighter aircraft over a period of hours. According to Tokyo, it was sending normal routine signals to air traffic control until the very last moment, even though it is known to have been 400 miles off course.

This raises at least the possibility that the pilots were acting deliberately. They could have been under duress: hijacking, bribery or blackmail cannot be ruled out. But until and unless further information becomes available, it is premature to attribute the incident to either mechanical failure or human error.

2. Allowance for mitigating circumstances. All international pilots (we are told) are aware of the clear Russian warning that any aircraft intruding into their airspace at that point will be shot down. As Mr George Walden observes in his article (September 7), this implies a standard procedure within the Russian chain of command which would not be easy to put into reverse at short notice.

This procedure, by our standards, is unnecessarily inflexible and involves a callous disregard for life. But we must face the question: suppose an unlit Russian aircraft flew at night over Western military bases and ignored all the standard forms of interception; and suppose the area involved were something like the Total Exclusion Zone we operated ourselves in the South Atlantic, would we have allowed the aircraft to proceed on its way unharmed? We hope, of course, that we would have avoided any loss of life. But considerations of national security might well have seemed to justify taking a certain risk.

We are right to deplore the appalling casualties caused by this incident and the threat which it implies to the safety of all passengers on inter-continental flights. We are right to protest against a system which has fewer checks and balances than our own. But until more facts are known it is premature to adopt the high moral tone which is appropriate only when the fault is proved to be all on one side.

Yours faithfully,
A. E. HARVEY,
3 Little Cloister,
Westminster Abbey, SW1.
September 7.

Lost for words on 'the heritage'

From Mr J. P. Carswell

Sir, I am rather in agreement with Miss Laski in her attack (September 2) on the word "heritage" as pompous and twee. Just the same, it is a word for a recent idea of great range and power, and it will be difficult to unstick.

It means everything from the past by which we identify ourselves, provided we have got it in our island. A Guercino picked up on the Grand Tour long ago, and parked in a country house is part of "the heritage"; but not a Constable in a foreign museum or a railway built by British engineers in Peru.

Apart from being restricted to our own soil, the notion is remarkably comprehensive. It includes not only the Tower of London but agricultural vestiges visible only by the aid or aerial photography; not only the duke's castle and possessions but (according to some) the duke himself. It certainly includes the Beefeaters and the ravens – perhaps even all our native animals, birds, insects and trees. It extends to private as well as public property, and that which is not property at all, provided it is here.

Such an important, if chaotic, idea needs a word and has been given one. "Heritage" is dislikable for the reason Miss Laski gives and because it suggests a property right where there is none.

What then? "The heirloom" has too much of Lizzie Eustace and her diamonds. "The inheritance" and "the legacy" remind me of wills. "The treasure" is too glittery and limited, "the trust" too solemn and lawyerly. I suggest "the national entail" as something we occupy and ought not to part with.

Yours faithfully,
J. P. CARSWELL,
(Secretary, British Academy).
5 Prince Arthur Road,
Hampstead, NW3.
September 2.

In Winston's steps?

From Mr T. Mervyn Jones

Sir, Our Prime Minister has claimed that her Government is following the policies of Sir Winston Churchill.

In 1953 in the House of Commons Sir Winston declared:

> We abhor the fallacy, for such it is, of nationalization for nationalization's sake. But where we are preserving it, as in the coal mines, the railways, air traffic, gas and electricity, we have done and are doing our utmost to make a success of it, even though this may somewhat mar the symmetry of party recrimination.

Nearly 40 years earlier, as First Lord of the Admiralty, he bought for his Government the very BP shares she now sells.

May we take it that in her approach to the still remaining nationalized industries Mrs Thatcher takes the same statesmanlike attitude as her illustrious predecessor; and enjoin her Chancellor of the Exchequer and other ministers, including Mr David Howell (letter, September 1) to do likewise?

Yours faithfully,
T. MERVYN JONES,
Erw Hir,
38 Fairwater Road,
Llandaff,
Cardiff.
September 1.

Newspaper excesses

From Mr Colin Brannigan

Sir, The debate is raging again over the excesses of some of our newspapers.

As a provincial journalist for the last 30 years and a former president of the Guild of British Newspaper Editors, I am well aware of the gulf that has always existed between national and provincial journalists. But it is wider now than ever before, to the point where provincial editors are among the most vociferous critics of Fleet Street practices and attitudes, some of which have become quite unacceptable.

During my presidential year in 1979-80, I organised two private meetings between a small group of provincial and national editors (attended by the majority of Fleet Street editors) for a general exchange of views. If such a meeting were held today the message from one friend to another would be – put your house in order before you drag us all down.

The particular skills required today are not those of embellishing the truth, of making the facts more interesting, but of depicting people and conditions and circumstances as they are. That is the real challenge for any journalist.

Lest anyone believes that we, in the provincial press, have not taken that message on board let me say that my company's newpapers send what we call accuracy/fair play questionnaires, on a random basis, to people and organisations we write about, as well as inviting readers to apply for one by completing a coupon in our newspaper.

We say to our readers: if you feel you have been unfairly treated or our reporting is shown to be inaccurate or lacking in balance, tell us. We are not alone in doing so.

Yours faithfully,
COLIN BRANNIGAN,
Editorial Director,
Essex County Newspapers Ltd,
Culver Street West,
Colchester,
Essex.

Peru's antiquities

From Mr Philip Joseph

Sir, You do a great service in publishing Edward Schumacher's alarming article (August 30) on the disintegration through decay and theft of Peru's unique collection of antiquities.

The same situation applies to the many remarkable paintings hanging in Peru's cathedrals and churches. These paintings represent, probably, the largest known collection of the Cuzco school. They are rotting in their frames; many are beyond redemption.

Your columns have featured previously the problems of the trustees of the Getty Trust in spending many millions of dollars each year on acquiring works of art, in most cases from people who are looking after these treasures very well, and from countries who are not in the least enthusiastic about letting them go. May I, therefore, suggest to the trustees that in the case of Peru there is a marvellous and needy target for application of funds and expertise to save these irreplaceable and unique items, and, in the main, to keep them where they are?

The financial plundering of unique works of art is only slightly less unpopular than brigandage (except to the vendor). How noble it would be to nurture indigenous antiquities and works of art in the countries where they belong, and how deserving of world acclaim.

Yours faithfully,
PHILIP JOSEPH,
12 Eresby House,
Rutland Gate, SW7.

Intimations of mortality

From Mr Trevor Leggett

Sir, I have just paid £40 for the third part of volume two of a new Sanskrit dictionary, which takes us up to the middle of the letter A. Obviously customers will be few, but each transaction must be good business.

As the Indian bookseller looked at my white hair, he murmured the traditional blessing: "May you see many more winters".

Yours etc,
TREVOR LEGGETT,
2/32 Palace Gardens Terrace, W8.

View of Turkey

From Mr Bernard Kennedy

Sir, Although I have enjoyed living in Turkey over the last two years, I find my views on the regime there more in keeping with those stated in your recent leader (August 15), than with the analysis of Roger Scruton (feature, August 30). Mr Scruton bases his defence of the generals on the pre-coup situation.

It was a very good argument less than three years ago, but since then General Evren and his colleagues have been taking an increasingly tough stance. Eighty per cent of the new political parties have now been excluded from November's election and I know from personal observation that the social democrats carried with them the hopes of many Turks.

Meanwhile, tough new laws have been introduced on trade unions, private associations, universities and the media. The death penalty has effectively been reintroduced, torture claims face official indifference and the martial law act has been made more restrictive (there have been no moves to lift martial law).

If the party leaders Mr Scruton spoke to did not mention any of these things, this only suggests either that they *are* hand-picked puppets or that they have a justifiable fear of further sanctions against them.

Is it more contemptuous of the Turkish people to cast doubt on the meaningfulness of the coming election or to imply that they are intrinsically incapable of making full democracy work?

Yours etc,
B. J. KENNEDY,
65 Addison Road,
Wanstead, E11.
August 30.

Out of court

From HM Ambassador to Poland

Sir, Philip Howard's most entertaining article on tennis (August 26) speculated that "visitors from Mars would consider it an odd ceremony for a grown man to take seriously". In my last post in Seoul I heard a more terrestrial reaction to support his view.

In 1892 King Kojong of Korea and his wife Queen Min were invited by the British Minister to watch the first game of tennis seen by foreigners in Korea. It took place in the British Legation, and the court still exists.

After some time Queen Min was heard to observe to the King: "These Englishmen are becoming very hot. Why do they not have their servants do it?"

Yours faithfully,
JOHN MORGAN,
HM Ambassador,
British Embassy,
Warsaw.
August 30.

Refugees' contribution

From Lady Monson

Sir, The admirable eulogy on Sir Nikolaus Pevsner and his fellow refugees of the 1930s has unfortunately led Mr Bernard Denvir (August 25) to play down the Huguenot contribution to "British life and culture".

Those earlier refugees – they introduced the word into the English language – also had qualities of "immense courage, intellectual energy of the highest order and a deep sense of moral probity" which were chronicled 200 years later by Samuel Smiles. He compiled a quite astonishing list of men of action, the arts, science, manufactures, scholarship and, of course, the Church.

Should others share Mr Denvir's unawareness of the degree to which this amazing breed of men and women contributed to this country, the commemorative year planned by the Huguenot Society to mark the tercentenary of the high point of the refugee, Huguenot Heritage, 1985, will dispel any doubts as to the magnitude of their achievements.

Yours sincerely,
EMMA MONSON, Chairman,
Tercentenary Commemoration Committee,
Huguenot Society of London,
10 Alma Terrace, W8.
August 30.

Body and mind

From Professor A. H. Crisp

Sir, The recent articles by Ruth West and Brian Inglis and your related leading article (August 10) have led to a wealth of correspondence and it is Professor Weatherall's important letter (August 29) with your caption "Step by step to alternative medicine", which prompts me to write now.

Doctors, in the sense of medical practitioners, will never be able to meet all the existential needs and related problems of their patients in our twentieth century. Meanwhile, it is clearly important to recognise the relationship between them and physical ill health. "Psychosomatic", with its implication of causality, is an unfortunate but much used term applied to this; "holistic" is probably better.

Medicine probably needs convergent and divergent thinkers and also those, especially perhaps our general practitioners, who can harness both frames of mind to their professional purpose.

In British medicine, more so than in many other places around the world, we continue to emphasise the importance of a strong core of generic training despite the ever increasing need also for specialist skills – hence the great length of the total training period. Doubtless under such pressures and the complex stresses of medical practice there is a tendency as training progresses, especially in some fields of specialization, for doctors to become blinkered.

The inevitability and perhaps occasionally the desirability of this will sometimes need to be counterbalanced through colleagues in the paramedical professions working with us to share some of the responsibilities for holistic care.

Meanwhile, so far as medical practitioners are concerned, the Education Committee of the General Medical Council now holds statutory responsibility for co-ordinating all stages of medical education as well as long-standing specific responsibilities in respect of undergraduate medical education. Periodically it issues recommendations which are accepted and act as firm guidelines to medical educators.

Nearly 20 years ago these recommendations began to emphasise the importance of such subjects as psychology and sociology in the undergraduate curriculum and they are now well represented in courses and examinations and have the opportunity to justify their presence.

A glance at the more recent (1980) recommendations will reveal that great importance is now attached to viewing disease within the personal and social context as well as within its bodily/organ basis.

In my view British medicine is on an evolutionary course intended to incorporate those personal and social skills and understandings that are relevant to it whilst not forsaking its paramount, and in many ways exclusive, responsibilities to the public concerning a proper knowledge of the body and its dysfunctions.

Life is rarely perfect but the Education Committee of the General Medical Council keeps an open mind in considering evidence which is put to it in support of changes in the medical curriculum.

Yours faithfully,
ARTHUR CRISP, Chairman,
General Medical Council,
Education Committee,
44 Hallam Street, W1.
September 2.

Two for tea in '93

From Lady Stanley of Alderley

Sir, How enlightening it is to read the views of the political editor of *The Economist* on the countryside after his "first (trip) for a decade" (feature, September 1).

As a farmer's wife I shall be only too pleased to welcome him for tea on his next trip in 1993.

Yours faithfully,
JANE STANLEY OF ALDERLEY,
Trysglwyn Fawr,
Rhosybol,
Amlwch,
Anglesey.
September 1.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BALMORAL CASTLE
September 7: The Princess of Wales this morning visited the James Keiller and Son Limited Factory, Mains Loan, Dundee.

Miss Anne Beckwith-Smith was in attendance.

The Queen was represented by Mr Martin Leslie (Resident Factor at Balmoral) at the Funeral of Mr Harold Nicolson (Her Majesty's Solicitor in Scotland) which was held at Fossoway Churchyard, Crook of Devon, Kinross-shire, this afternoon.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
September 7: The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, President of the British Olympic Association, this afternoon attended a Quarterly National Olympic Committee Meeting at the International Students House, Great Portland Street, London W1.

Lieutenant-Colonel Peter Gibbs was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
September 7: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon today visited Skye and was received on arrival at Dunvegan by Her Majesty's Lord Lieutenant for Ross and Cromarty (Vice-Admiral Sir John Hayes).

Her Royal Highness visited the Factory of Gaeltec Limited and presented The Queen's Award for Export and Technology to the Company.

The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon this afternoon visited Mackinnon Memorial Hospital in Broadford.

Her Royal Highness, who travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight, was attended by Mrs Angus Blair.

YORK HOUSE
ST JAMES'S PALACE
September 7: The Duke of Kent, Colonel-in-Chief The Royal Regiment of Fusiliers, this afternoon visited the 5th Battalion in training on Dartmoor, Devon.

His Royal Highness, who travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight, was attended by Captain *John Stewart.*

This evening, His Royal Highness was entertained at dinner by His Excellency The Ambassador of the Republic of Korea and Mrs Young Hoon Kang at 28 Parkside, London SW19.

Sir Richard Buckley was in attendance.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE
September 7: Princess Alexandra this evening visited the Royal Pavilion in Brighton on the occasion of the Bicentenary of the *first visit to the town by The Prince* of Wales in 1783.

Her Royal Highness, as Patron of the Centenary Year of the Institution of Environmental Health Officers, was later present at the President's Reception given at the *Old Ship Hotel for the delegates* attending the Centenary Year Congress in Brighton, East Sussex.

Lady Mary Fitzalan-Howard was in attendance.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of the Rev John Mortimer, of Elmhurst Ballet School and the Actors' Church Union, will be held at the Actors' Church, St Paul's, Covent Garden, WC2, on Thursday, September 22 1983 at noon.

Forthcoming marriages

The Hon T. D. R. Monckton and Miss J. J. Carmody

The engagement is announced between Timothy, second son of Major-General Viscount and Viscountess Monckton of Brenchley, of Runhams Farm, Harrietsham, Kent, and Jennifer, second daughter of Mr and Mrs Brendan Carmody, of Sydney, Australia.

Mr M. T. Waterhouse and Miss L. I. Hastings

The engagement is announced between Michael, son of Major Hugo and Lady Caroline Waterhouse, of Middleton Hall, Bakewell, Derbyshire, and Lucinda, daughter of Colonel and Mrs Robin Hastings, of the Malt House, Bramdean, Hampshire.

Mr G. J. Tayar and Miss C. E. Rawlins

The engagement is announced between Graham, elder son of the late Mr and Mrs R. A. V. Tayar, of Edgbaston, Birmingham, and Christina, younger daughter of Mr and the Hon Mrs Darsie Rawlins, of Penn, Buckinghamshire.

Major N. C. G. Cann and Miss C. A. Marson

The engagement is announced between Nicholas Cann, The Queen's Regiment, only son of Mrs Eileen Cann, of Kent Avenue, London, W13, and the late Rev Monty Cann, and Claire, only daughter of Colonel and Mrs Anthony Marson, of Penhempen, Dolfor, Powys. The marriage will take place on June 16, 1984.

Mr M. R. Crellin and Miss J. Rawlinson

The engagement is announced between Martin, younger son of Mr and Mrs C. Crellin, of St Albans, Herts, and Janet, eldest daughter of Mr J. Rawlinson of Harpenden, Herts, and the late Mrs Rawlinson.

Mr J. D. S. Goodman and Miss C. E. Taylor

The engagement is announced between Jonathan, elder son of Mr and Mrs L. E. Goodman, of Cringleford, Norwich, and Claudia, daughter of Dr G. and Dr P. Taylor, of Bournemouth.

Mr P. Lubbock and Miss L. Simms

the engagement is announced between Paul, younger son of Mr and Mrs Roger Lubbock, of Hampstead, and Lucinda, only daughter of the late Ronald Simms and Mrs Simms, of St John's Wood.

Marriages

Captain M. P. Colacicchi and Miss C. L. Pinsent

The marriage took place on Saturday, September 3, at St. Mary's Priory Church, Eastbourne, Midhurst, of Captain Mark Colacicchi, 13/18th Royal Hussars, (QMO) elder son of Countess Mary Colacicchi, of Fulham, London, and the late Count Paul Colacicchi, and Miss Camilla Pinsent, daughter of Mrs J. S. Covington, of Petworth, Sussex, and the late Mr James Pinsent. The Rev Ewen Pinsent officiated, assisted by Dom Edward Corbold, OSB.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her stepfather, was attended by Miss Sophia Schwert, Elaine Sheridan-Young and Amelia Pinsent. Captain Andrew Stewart, 13/18th Royal Hussars, (QMO) was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon is being spent in Corsica.

Dr S. R. Prince *and Miss J. M. Beale*

The marriage took place on September 3, at the Church of St Patrick and St George, Tidworth, of Dr Simon Richard Prince, elder son of Mr and Mrs Hugh Prince, and Miss Joanna Mary Beale, elder daughter of Major and Mrs D. G. Beale.

Mr B. Shoshani and Miss L. Mair

The marriage took place in Toronto, on August 9th, 1983, between Mr Benjamin Shoshani, of Israel, and Miss Lucy Mair of Toronto, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs William Mair.

Taking the cash blues out of the jazz scene

By Kenneth Gosling

A network of centres to improve the understanding and practice of jazz is planned after the successful establishment of area societies supported by the Arts Council.

That was announced in London yesterday when the council gave details of a twofold development in jazz support: bursaries worth £20,000 for 27 musicians and a new "jazz in education" scheme.

Mr Richard Pulford, deputy secretary-general of the council, said jazz was the strongest growth area of support given over the past 15 years; overall spending on jazz was £300,000.

Mr John Muir, music officer (jazz), said Britain was extremely lucky in the quality of musicians it produced. "Per head of the population we have more jazz talent than any other country in the world."

Three of the successful grant applicants, David Green (bass), Peter King (alto saxophone) and Michael Pyne (electric piano), played before and after the press conference.

The first four projects in the "jazz in education" scheme will include workshops and performances with musicians in residence at Impington Village College, near Cambridge; in primary and secondary schools in Kent and *Manchester, and in* venues in the Northern Arts area.

New theory on Greek statues aired

From Mario Modiano, Athens

Ever since holidaymakers spotted two ancient bronze statues under four fathoms of water off Riace beach in Calabria 11 years ago, archaeologists have been puzzling over the mystery of their origin.

The two statues turned out to be masterpieces of the fifth century BC. They represented Greek heroes in the nude, slightly larger than life-size, and perfectly preserved. They were evidently lost when a ship that was taking plundered treasures to Rome, sank off Italy's Adriatic coast.

No one disputes that the Riace bronzes are the work of Greek artists of the first rank. The present theory, advanced by Dr Werner Fuchs, professor of classical archaeology at Munster University, is that they were made in Pheidias's workshop between 457 and 448 BC.

Dr Fuchs asserts that one of the statues, known as "Riace A" which portrays a king with rich flowing hair held by a headband, was probably the work of the master himself. Both statues, he argues, belong to the monument of the heroes of the Battle of Marathon erected by the Athenians in Delphi, where they were seen by Pausanias, the travelling historian of the second century AD.

Another German scholar, Herr Otfired Deubner, believes they are the work of the sculptor Onatas, another famous fifth century artist, created for the Achaean monument set up in Olympia to commemorate the nine main Greek heroes of the Trojan War, also seen by Pausanias in his travels.

In fact, according to Herr Deubner, the nine heroes were represented standing naked, armed only with a spear, waiting for the drawing of lots from *Nestor's Helmet, to choose the* man who would confront Hector in single combat.

Herr Deubner believes that "Riace A" represented Agamemnon, while the other statue of the man who had worn a helmet, was probably Ajax.

Both theories were aired, quite convincingly, at this week's twelfth International Congress of Classical Archaeology in Athens, where a third theory was put forward for the first time by Dr George Dontas, a leading Greek archaeologist and director of the Acropolis Museum.

Dr Dontas maintains that the two statues had stood on the monument of the Eponymous Heroes set up by Pericles about 452 BC in the ancient Agora of Athens to honour the leaders of the 10 Attic tribes, on the occasion of the passing of legislation limiting citizenship to those whose parents were both Athenian citizens.

According to his study "Riace *A" was probably the work of the* sculptor Myron who lived between 480 and 455 BC and whose most famous work was the Disc-thrower. "Riace B", the more relaxed hero whose helmet was lost, he said, was made by Alcamenes, a pupil of the great Pheidias, best known for his work on the Parthenon frieze and the statue of the Aphrodite of the Gardens.

Dr Dontas questioned the other two versions on the ground that if the statues were still in Delphi or Olympia at the time of Pausanias, they were unlikely to have been shipped to Iatly later. Plundered Greek art treasures, he argued, were not sent to Rome after the end of the first century AD, but to Constantinople.

It was true, he admitted, that the monument of the Eponymous Heroes in the Agora of Athens was also described by Pausanias. Yet significantly, he did not attribute its statues to any noted artist as was his practice, because by that time the statues were copies, the originals having been carried away to Italy during the capture of Athens by Sulla in 88 BC.

Bedford High School

Autumn Term begins at Bedford High School today, with over 1,000 girls in the school and ends on December 15. Work has started on the new sixth form building and music house; the appeal is still open, being half way to its target of £250,000. Old girls are welcome to luncheon after the harvest sale on Saturday, September 17. Anouilh's *Thieves Carnival* will be performed in the school hall on December 1, 2, and 3. The guest of honour at speech day will be Professor John Honey, of Leicester Polytechnic. The Christmas concerts will be on December 12 and 13 at 7.30.

Bedford School

Christmas Term begins today with 1,130 boys in the school. G. D. Eckersley is head of school and M. C. Nutt is captain of rugby. Speech day will be on October 22 when Sir Zelman Cowen, QC, *Provost of Oriel* College, Oxford, will be the guest of honour. *The Resistible Rise of Arturo Ui* will be performed in the Theatre on December 7, 8, 9, and 10. The Old Bedfordian Rugby matches will take place on December 10. Over £1 million has now been raised for the restoration of the main building and the recreation centre appeals.

Culford School

670 pupils return today for the Autumn Term at Culford School, Bury St Edmunds. Andrew Weeks is head boy and Sophia Howlett is head girl. The annual carol service will be held at St Edmundsbury Cathedral on December 11 and the *term ends on December 13.*

Girls' Public Day School Trust

The Autumn term for the 24 schools of the Girls' Public Day School Trust wil begin this week; half term will be in the week of October 24. The new assembly hall, dining room and classrooms at Putney High School will be opened on Wednesday, October 5, by Princess Alice Dutchess of Gloucester, Patron of the GPDST. Miss Diana Skilbeck will be taking up her appointment as Headmistress of Sheffield High School.

University news

Newcastle
Professor Pavel Novak has been granted the title of emeritus professor upon retirement on October 1. He has been professor of *civil and hydraulic engineering* since 1970.

Leeds
Mr David Brook, head of media services at the Polytechnic of Wales, has been appointed head of the Leeds University audio visual service. He takes up his post on October 1.

Churches average 76 worshippers

By Barbara Day

Churches in England attract an average regular Sunday congregation of 76 people, and one third attract 25 or fewer, a survey published yesterday states.

The survey, which covers churches in England between 1975 and 1979, was compiled by Mr Peter Brierley, a director of MARC Europe, part of the *religious* research *organization* World Vision.

It shows that Roman Catholic churches are the best attended, with an average Sunday congregation of 373, although they are losing an average of nine attenders per church per year. At the other end of the scale, most Methodist congregations are 25 or fewer each Sunday. Protestant congregations average 60, but lose fewer than one person per church per year.

The smallest congregations were found in the Isle of Man, Shropshire, Cornwall, Somerset and Lincolnshire, while the largest were in Merseyside, *Greater London*, Surrey, *Lancashire* and Tyne and Wear.

The Isle of Wight registered the largest growth rate, with 36 per cent of its congregations increasing in size. Cornwall had the smallest number of growing congregations at 7 per cent.

Writing in the report, Mr Roy Pointer, church growth consultant with the Bible Society, says about 90 per cent of English adults are "unchurched" and suggests the survey could be a first step towards re-evangelizing England.

The Rev Donald English, general secretary of the Methodist Church's home mission division, said he did not dispute that Methodist congregations were small, but the survey ignored the community role of the church, which included other people.

Mr Brierley said the survey sought to examine only one factor – the number of people actually attending churches. It was, of course, true that more people were interested in religion or involved with churches.

The survey was based on the results of questionnaires sent to all 39,269 churches in England, of whom 39 per cent responded.

Mountbatten statue cast

A section of Franta Belsky's statue of Earl Mountbatten of Burma, OM, which will stand near Horse Guards Parade, being cast at the Meridian Bronze Foundry, at Peckham, south-east London. The Queen will unveil the 9ft statue, paid for by public subscription, on November 2. A model of how the statue will look is shown below. (Photograph: Bill Warhurst).

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include
Mr David Clements, to be director of the new British Library Reference Division Preservation Service.

Mr John Ennis Coleman, to be legal adviser to the Department of Education and Science, in succession to *Mr Peter Harvey* who retires on September 30.

The BBC has made the following appointments:

Mr Gerard Slessenger, Managing Editor, Corporate News Services, to be Controller, Corporate News Services.

Mr Michael Bunce, Head of Information Division to be Controller, Information Services.

Mr Peter Rosier, to be Head of Information Division.

Mr Geoffrey Hicks, to be Deputy Head of Information Division.

Latest wills

Mr William Frank Pinn, of Gravesend, Kent, company director, left estate valued at £1,366,084 net. He left £102,000, a cabinet or bookcase and a life interest in two properties or the sale proceeds of the same to personal legatees, and the residue to establish a trust fund, the income to be distributed twice a year to pensioners in Gravesend and surrounding districts who are in need.

Pupils lift an export order

Four fourth formers at Thomas Alleyne's High School at Utoxeter, Staffordshire, have won an export order to Israel for a consignment of 10 tiger bars, a lifting device invented by the four pupils.

The small bar can be used by one man to turn and lift heavy steel girders. The boys made the bar for a school project and it has earned them a place in the final of this year's Young Engineer of Britain competition, to be held this month.

Memorial service

Rear-Admiral Sir Edward Rebbeck
A service of thanksgiving for the life of Rear-Admiral Sir Edward Rebbeck was held yesterday at the Church of St Mary Magdalene and St Denis, Midhurst, West Sussex. The Rev O. Q. Haigh officiated, assisted by the Rev Arthur Pullin. The Rev W. Harfield and Mr Willis Roxburgh read the lessons and an address was given by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Vivian Dunn.

Birthdays today

Sir Peter Allen, 78; Professor Sir Derek Barton, 65; Sir John D. K. Brown, 70; Mr Frank Cousins, 79; Mr Maxwell Davies, 49; Mr Michael Frayn, 50; Mr Anthony Frodsham, 64; Sir Denys Lasdun, 69; the Marquess of Lothian, 61; Sir Angus Maude (life peer), 71; Mr Geoffrey *Miller, 31; Mr Jack Rosenthal, 52;* Air Vice-Marshal Sir Colin Scragg, 75; Sir Harry Secombe, 62; Professor E. H. Sondheimer, 60; Mr Henry F. Tiarks, 83; Mr Alan Weeks, 60; Mr Astley Whittall, 58.

Luncheon

Private Patients Plan
Mr J. F. Phillips, Chairman of PPP, Mr G. David Lock, managing director, and directors of the board, were hosts at a luncheon held at the *Royal College of Physicians* yesterday. The guests were Mr Timothy Raison, MP, Vere Lady Birdwood, and Mr H. G. E. Arthure.

Dinner

Royal College of Nursing
Miss Sheila Quinn, President of the Royal College of Nursing, Mr Alun Giles, chairman, and members of he council were hosts at a dinner held last night at 20 Cavendish Square. The guests included the Lord Mayor of Westminster, the Minister for Health and vice-presidents of the college.

Road building 'destroying wildlife sites'

By Michael Horsnell

Britain's expanding road network has caused an unacceptable degree of destruction of critical wildlife sites, Friends of the Earth, the environmental pressure group, said yesterday.

On the eve of a three-day festival organized by the group to highlight the threat posed by the proposed M40 extension between Oxford and Birmingham to Bernwood Forest, one of Britain's most notable butterfly woods, Friends of the Earth said that the road programme is second only to modern agriculture in damaging sites of special scientific interest.

According to the Nature Conservancy Council, the Government's conservation watchdog, the 3,800 sites of special scientific interest are being damaged or destroyed at the rate of at least one a day.

A spokesman for Friends of the Earth said: "This appalling catalogue of destruction is utterly unacceptable. The only solution to save our most endangered wildlife is to completely protect these precious sites from the ravages of Department of Transport officials and landowners alike."

The group, which was releasing details of preliminary research before it publishes a report later this year, said that the Secretary of State for Transport has a duty under the Countryside Act, 1968, to protect the natural beauty and amenity of the countryside, and accused him and his predecessors of overlooking that obligation.

Science report

Shedding light on the high-power laser

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

A new way of making lasers that generate beams of light more powerful than *hitherto possible* has been devised by two French-American research teams.

Their first experiments have yielded an intense beam of light, but the next stage is to apply the same principles to a high power laser which can be tuned to emit any chosen colour in the visible light spectrum, or any band of radiation in the invisible infrared, microwave, ultra-violet and X-ray parts of the spectrum.

The power and efficiency of the new type of laser makes it a candidate for weapons and commercial application, and for the development of specialized processes such as the enrichment of uranium-235 and laser-induced photochemistry, which could open important new industries.

The ability to change the emission and intensity of the visible or invisible radiation of the beam also offers an unparalleled scientific instrument. Its potential applications for medicine include precision surgery. In the pure research field, it would offer biologists, chemists and physicists an unrivalled tool for the structural analysis of all manner of materials and specimens.

But it is also obvious from a report in the latest issue of *Science* that a large development gap has to be covered before the laboratory experiments can be converted into a practical technology.

The laser beam was fired at the Orsay laboratories in the University of Paris. It was the culmination of collaboration between groups led by Professor John Madey, of Stanford University, California, and Dr Yves Petroff, at Orsay. The research was funded by the United States Air Force and the French government.

The new device is called a free electron laser, and the idea for the project began in 1977 when experiments at Stanford University showed that it was possible to stimulate a laser beam in a way that differs from the existing ones. The usual way is to give molecules in a solid or gas a jolt, causing them to emit a pure beam of visible light or radiation in the process of returning to stability.

Free electron lasers are so named because the electrons that generate the laser light are not bound to atoms in molecules. Instead they are "free" particles in a high-energy accelerated beam that passes through an array of magnets.

The electrons are accelerated until they are travelling near the speed of light and are then caused to undulate by the magnet. The laser beam is generated as they move through a curved path.

However, the accelerator and associated equipment is very cumbersome. Mr David Deacon, one of the Stanford research group, estimated that free electron lasers would not be commercially available for another five years.

Source: *Science* (Vol 221; No 4614. 1983).

OBITUARY

VICE-ADMIRAL LORD ASHBOURNE

Distinguished war service

Vice-Admiral Lord Ashbourne, CB, DSO, who died on September 3 at the age of 82, was a submarine specialist who had a distinguished career in the Second World War during which he took part in the Sicily landings and was also the first Royal Naval officer to command an American amphibious operation in the Pacific theatre.

Edward Russell Gibson, born *on June 1, 1901, was the son of* the Hon Edward G. M. Gibson and grandson of the first Baron Ashbourne. He succeeded his uncle as the third Baron in 1942.

Entering the Royal Naval College, Osborne, in 1915, he was a midshipman in the battleships Superb, Dreadnought and Monarch in the Grand Fleet.

After the war he had small craft experience in the destroyer Westminister and mine-sweepers Tring and Newark, and also a course at Caius College, Cambridge.

In 1925 he specialized in submarines and had his first command of the submarine H48, in 1930. From 1934 he commanded the submarine *Pandora in* China, and then served on the staff of Admiral Sir Dudley Pound, Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean, and was with his successor, Admiral Sir Andrew (later Lord) Cunningham in that command when war broke out.

Early in 1940 he became chief staff officer to the Flag Officer (Submarines), and continued in submarine service on the experimental staff until *1942*, after which he was for a short time naval officer in charge at Dartmouth. In the landings in Sicily in July, 1943, he was a sector commander and was awarded the DSO.

In 1943 he was appointed to the command of the fast minelayer, Ariadne, and became the first British naval officer to command a task group covering an American amphibious operation in the South West Pacific, when in 1944 he controlled the assault by US troops on the island of Pegun in the Mapia Group, between Dutch New Guinea and the Philippines. For this he was made an officer of the American Legion of Merit.

He returned to submarines in May, *1945, as captain of the third* flotilla, but a few months later was brought to the Admiralty as director of the torpedo and anti-submarine warfare division, resuming sea service in 1947 in the cruiser Mauritius, which he commanded until promoted to rear-admiral in July, 1948.

From that year until 1950 he was the United Kingdom naval representative on the military staff committee of the United Nations, *and for* two years from June, 1950, was Flag Officer and Admiral Superintendent at Gibraltar.

He was made a CB in 1951. He was a former Justice of the Peace for Devon.

He married in *1929* Reta Frances Manning, elder daughter of E.M. Hazeland of Hongkong, and had one son and one daughter. The son, Lieut-Cmdr the Hon Edward Barry Greynville *Gibson, RN retd, was born in* 1933. He now succeeds his father.

MR DAVID GRAY

Mr David Gray, secretary of the International Tennis Federation, has died in London at the age of 55. Earlier this year he had had a serious operation and last week had to fly back to England from the United States championships in New York.

Gray graduated in English at Birmingham University and worked in Blackburn before joining *The Guardian* in 1954. In 1956 he became tennis correspondent and, except for six years as sports editor from 1961 to 1967, concentrated his enviable talents as a writer and reporter on tennis and politics. One of the most distinguished of sports writers, he was notable for his felicitous imagery and engaging wit.

His enthusiasm for tennis and politics made him the natural successor to Basil Reay as ITF secretary when the latter retired in 1976. He had a close personal relationship with the ITF president, *Philippe Chatrier*, and between them they did much to revitalize and modernize the structure of the ITF and the game as a whole.

For example, this Anglo-French team has been largely responsible for accelerating the game's advance in relatively undeveloped countries, revising the format of the Davis Cup competition, and maintaining a successful campaign to restore tennis to the Olympic programme.

Gray was associated with international tennis for more than a quarter of a century, and his experience was of immense value to the game. He commanded both respect and affection and will be sorely missed by his cosmopolitan cast of friends.

He leaves a widow and four children.

CAPTAIN CASPER SWINLEY

Captain Casper Swinley, DSO, DSC, who died on September 3 at the age of 84, had a distinguished naval career embracing both world wars, and was Chief of Naval Information, Admiralty from 1947 to 1948.

Casper Siles Balfour Swinley was born on October 28, 1898 and *educated at Epsom College* from where he joined the Royal Navy with a special entry cadetship in 1916 in time to serve in the First World War as a midshipman and sublieutenant in HMS New Zealand. In the aftermath of the war he was in HMS Ceres when the ship stood by at the evacuation of White forces from Odessa during the Russian civil war.

After a short course at Queen's College, Cambridge and a period as Private Secretary to Sir Charles O'Brien, Governor of Barbados, in 1921-22 he found himself involved in another evacuation, that of Smyrna in the Greco-Turkish war. In this he was serving in HMS Curacoa.

Between the wars his appointments took him to the West Indies and the Africa Station and he commanded HMS Express *during the Abyssinian crisis.*

Among his wartime duties was the conveying of King George VI and Winston Churchill to France in the "Phoney War" period and he joined the French destroyer Brestois for liaison duties during the evacuation of Namsos in the Norwegian campaign of 1940. In 1940 he also commanded the demolition party at Calais, sent ashore to deprive the Germans of use of the harbour facilities there, *after the embarkation of the* remnants of the British Expeditionary Force. He was awarded his DSC in 1940 for his services in these operations.

Further wartime active service included command of HMS Isis in the North Sea and Mediterranean where he was awarded his DSO in the Crete operations. From 1943 to 1945 he was Director of Service Conditions, Admiralty.

Postwar appointments included those of Chief of Naval Information, 1947-48 and Captain-in-Charge, Captain Superintendent and King's Harbourmaster, Portland, 1949-51, in which year he was also ADC to the King.

After his retirement he was Commodore and Chief of Staff, Royal Pakistan Navy 1953-54 and Senior Whale Fishery Inspector, South Georgia 1959-60.

He married, in 1928 Sylvia Jocosa, a daughter of Canon W. H. Carnegie. They had two sons and two daughters.

MR L. G. LANGWILL

Mr Graham Melville-Mason writes:

In addition to his long career continuing the family chartered accountancy firm in Edinburgh and his international work for animal protection, Lyndesay Graham Langwill will be remembered with gratitude and affection by the world's bassoonists as well as many music scholars.

A life-long interest in the bassoon led him to write the standard history of the instrument, *The Bassoon and Contrabassoon*, published in 1964, articles on the bassoon and related instruments for *Grove's Dictionary of Music* and the *Hinrichsen Music Year Books*. Of even greater significance was the remarkable achievement in his compilation and private publishing of his *Index of Wind Instrument Makers*. The first edition appeared in 1960 and was continually updated to the sixth edition in 1980, becoming universally recognized as the authoritative reference work and already known to scholars and librarians simply as "Langwill".

This monumental work stemmed from true amateur scholarship founded upon typewritten lists circulated among his friends, nearly all of whom were, like himself, founder members of The Galpin Society. He was honorary treasurer of this international society for many years. Last year, he entrusted the future of his *Index* to Mr William Waterhouse.

Lyndesay Langwill played the contra-bassoon in the Reid Orchestra of Edinburgh University under Sir Donald Tovey and Sydney Newman. He had the distinction of playing in that city's St Andrew Amateur Orchestra for an unbroken 70 years (starting first on the cello at 16). His home was a point of pilgrimage for the world's bassoonists in Edinburgh for the International Festival since its first years.

In addition to the OBE for his services to animal welfare, Edinburgh University and Trinity College of Music recognized his contribution to music in the awards of an honorary MA, and honorary FTCL, respectively.

MR W. H. J. CHRISTIE

Mr Philip Mason writes:

Your brief mention of the death of Walter Henry John Christie is strangely unrevealing. It gives little impression of his life and says nothing of what was perhaps the most crucial stage of his career.

He was Joint Private Secretary to the Viceroy at the time of the partition and independence of India, when the strain and overwork of the war years was succeeded by the strain and overwork of the hectic planning for the end of British rule under *Lord Mountbatten.*

In this period, John Christie was one of those behind the scenes who supplied the continuity and executive knowledge that made the transfer of power possible. He stayed on in India as Adviser to the Central Commercial Committee, becoming president of the Upper India Chamber of Commerce, and for twelve years after independence worked in India to promote the smooth *flow of trade between* Britain and India, work he continued later when he returned to the United Kingdom.

It was characteristic of him that, though he had passed high into the Indian Civil Service, he asked to be sent to Bengal, mainly because it was a province most men sought to avoid.

هكذا من الاصل

Investment and Finance

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THE TIMES

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STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 712.4 down 2.1
FT Gilts: 79.93 up 0.22
FT All Share: 453.38 down 0.73
Bargains: 18,220
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 99.24 up 0.1
New York: Dow Jones Average: (latest) 1246.34 up 7.62
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 9,355.66 up 100.55
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 938.87 up 17.54
Amsterdam: 150.8 up 0.1
Sydney: AO Index 747.7 down 0.4
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 928.40 down 2.50
Brussels: General Index 133.14 up 0.72
Paris: CAC Index 135.2 up 0.3
Zurich: SKA General Index 289.7 up 1.3

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling $1.4915 down 75pts
Index 84.6 down 0.5
DM 4.0100 down 0.0100
FrF 12.0550 down 0.0350
Yen 366.00 down 2.75
Dollar
Index 129.3 up 0.5
DM 2.6875
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.4915
Dollar DM 2.6875
INTERNATIONAL
ECU£0.565871
SDR£0.699913

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 9½
Finance houses base rate 10½
Discount market loans week fixed 9⅛
3 month interbank 9¹³⁄₁₆-9¹¹⁄₁₆

Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 10⅝6-10⅝₁₆
3 month DM 5⅝-5⅝
3 month Fr F15-14⅞

US rates
Bank prime rate 11
Fed funds 9⅝
Treasury long bond 101²⁵⁄₃₂-101²⁹⁄₃₂

ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period August 3 to September 6, 1983 inclusive: 9.930 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $413 pm $413.25
close $413.25-414 (£277.25-277.75)
New York latest: $413.25
Krugerrand* (per coin):
$425.75-427.25 (£285.75-286.75)
Sovereigns* (new):
$97.98-98 (£65-65.75)
*Excludes VAT

TODAY

Interims: Appleyard Group, Bestobell, Britannia Arrow, Bunzl, Cookson Group, Wm Collins, Delta Group, Desoutter Bros, Friedland Doggart, Gibbs and Dandy, Hepworth Ceramic, Prudential Corp, Sedgwick Group, Tavener Rutledge, H. Woodward.
Finals: Estates Property Invest. Harmony Gold, Stewart Plastics, Thorpac Group.
Economic statistics: Provisional figures of vehicle production (Aug).

ANNUAL MEETINGS

Aitken Hume, Armoury House, City Road, EC1 (noon)
Birmingham Mint, Birmingham Chamber of Commerce (noon)
Braham Millar Group, Straysfield Works, Enfield (3.00)
Braithwaite and Co Engineers, St Ermin's Hotel, Caxton Street (noon)
Brunning Group, Brunning House, Whitechapel Road (12.15)
Bulmer, H. P., Green Dragon Hotel, Hereford (2.30)
Caledonian Assoc Cinemas, 4 Academy Street, Inverness (12.00)
Firth (G. M.), Post House Hotel, Wakefield (11.45)
HAT Group, Barley Wood, Wrington, Avon (12.00)
Hampton Gold Mining Areas, Management House, Parker Street (noon)
Howden Group, 329 Scotland Street, Glasgow (noon)
Marston Thompson and Evershed, Shobnall Road, Burton-on-Trent (11.30)
Mercantile House, 66 Cannon Street (noon)
Paterson Jenks, Castle House, Desborough Road, High Wycombe (12.15)
Storla, Grosvenor House Hotel, Park Lane (noon)
Tex Abrasives, Hermes Works, Colchester (noon)
Transparent Paper, Friendly House, Chiswell Street (10.00)
Unigate, Dorchester Hotel, Park Lane (noon)

●The French Government has decided to increase the size of the state loan announced two weeks ago to FFr25bn (£2.2bn) from FFr15bn due to strong investor demand, it was disclosed yesterday.

Governments to join banks in bailing out world's biggest debtor

US leads West in compiling $11bn rescue package for Brazil

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Our Banking Correspondent

Western governments prompted by the US are working on a rescue package for Brazil involving up to $11bn (£7.3bn) of new money to see the world's biggest debtor through to the end of next year.

It is considered at this stage that commercial banks would in effect provide the rest by rescheduling official loans through the Paris Club and by giving government guarantees to banks which provide new trade finance.

The US appears to be taking the lead in talks which are taking place through normal informal channels, and attempting to chivy its other western allies into taking part.

A meeting of the Paris Club expected to begin next Wednesday could give a key focus for talks. According to US sources, governments will considers rescheduling 90 per cent of all Brazil's interest and principle repayments due between last month – and the end of next year.

This would provide about $1.9bn of new money because original projections for Brazil's external financing needs assumed continued payments on official debt owed to governments.

A further $2bn of the $11bn would come from government guaranteed trade credits. Officials say this could involve commercial banks transferring new trade finance into three year maturities in return for a government guarantee.

The $7bn expected from commercial banks is considerably higher than the banks themselves would like. According to bankers involved in negotiations, it may be very difficult to raise $6bn of new commercial bank loans which is the amount bankers have indicated they would try to provide.

There is also a possibility that bridging finance might be needed if the package could not be put together until next year. Although governments might contribute, it is likely that the commercial banks would be asked to contribute most.

The strategic importance of Brazil to the US appears to have lent impetus to American efforts to get a rescue off the ground. Apart from concern about the impact on its banking system if Brazil were forced into a situation of outright default, the State Department is believed to be concerned about the implications for foreign policy in Latin America.

Other western governments which do not have such a burning strategic interest in Brazil may prove less keen to get involved. However, the implications for the world's banking system of the Brazil crisis is likely to be recognized.

Senior British officials admit privately that if governments do not help Brazil out now, they will probably end up having to put up money to baile out the banks at a later stage.

The Bank of England, Treasury and Foreign Office are believed to share the view that government help will be necessary, even though Mrs Thatcher is believed to be ill-disposed to the idea.

Government halp for Brazil is inconeivable without agreement between Brazil and the International Monetary Fund and signing of a new letter of intent is still awaited. However, senior bankers expect the signing shortly.

The importance of governments contributions was spelt out this week by Mr Guy Huntrods, director of Lloyds Bank International who represents British banks in negotitions.

LATIN AMERICA EXTERNAL DEBT ($bn)

	end–1982 Total	Short-term
Argentina	38.8	7.3
Brazil	86.3	16.7
Chile	17.2	3.2
Colombia	10.2	3.3
Ecuador	6.6	1.3
Mexico	84.6	25.8

Sowle: Morgan Guaranty

City Editor's Comment

The case for a cut in interest rates

A warm autumnal glow permeated the City yesterday in the wake of Tuesday's better-than-expected money growth figures as, for the first time since immediate aftermath of the election, the financial markets contemplated the prospect of a fall in interest rates.

No one expects a cut to come quickly. Another good set of money supply data may have to emerge before the authorities are prepared to test the waters. But the threat of higher rates has dwindled into nothingness and there were quite a few brokers yesterday prepared to bet on base rates at least 1 per cent lower by Christmas.

Optimism

The Bank of England meanwhile is losing no opportunity to capitalize on the new mood of optimism. Following the exhastion of the Treasury 11¾ per cent 2003-07 mini-trap on Tuesday, the authorities waded into the market a further £300m of existing index-linked stocks: £100m each of 2½ per cent Treasury 2001, 2½ per cent Treasury 2003 and 2½ per cent Treasury 2009.

Dealings begin tomorrow

The market will be disappointed that the government has stuck to abjuring long-term gilts - in the fond but surely unrealistic hope of restoring the corporate bond market to its previous eminence - but in general the authorities should have little difficulty in shifting the stock they want if interest-rate trends go their way.

Despite heavy funding over the past couple of months, the Bank has a long way to go to feel confident of keeping monetary growth within bounds. Though the signs are that central goverment finances may now be under better control - following the Chancellor's emergency package in July – bank lending is pretty buoyant.

Even if consumer borrowing - the main source of higher bank-lending in recent months - tails off, as many expect, company demands for bank cash could well revive if the growth of profits slows.

The Bank must therefore be prepared for the possibility that it will have to overfund government borrowing this year – that is, sell more gilts than it needs to finance the gap between state spending and revenues – though this will probably be to a lesser extent than last year.

The ground for the City's new-found cheerfulness was prepared by last Friday's unexpected drop in the American money supply, which has at least taken the edge off people's more fantastic fears that US rates are set for a sharp rise.

But the decisive factors have been domestic. The money supply looks like coming back within target before long. The outlook for inflation looks distinctly better than a few months ago (indeed stockbrokers Messel are predicting, against the more dismal consensus, that inflation will fall to 3½ to 4½ per cent by December 1984).

Opportunity

And the chorus of forecasts suggesting that economic recovery is slowing and will peter out next year has prompted speculation that the Government will now seize the first available opportunity to nudge interest rates down in an effort to keep the recovery going.

Add to all this a strong exchange rate against almost all curencies except the dollar, and the case for lower interest rates by the time Parliament reassembles in late October tooks overwhelming.

New guidelines for takeover bids

By Andrew Cornelius

The Takeover Panel has announced tough new guidelines to control telephone canvassing for shareholder support during takeover bids.

This follows an investigation of complaints about the tactics used by British Printing & Communication Corporation in its £18m takeover battle for John Waddington, the Monopoly games company. That bid closed yesterday when Mr Robert Maxwell, chairman of BPCC, conceding defeat after winning support for his takeover offer from only 42 per cent of Waddington shareholders.



Hignett: "Panel accepted breaches were inadvertent"

And in a separate announcement yesterday the Takeover Panel said that it plans to investigate the position of consortium bids and whether any amplification of the rules is required.

This follows the attempt by Hawley Group to make a tender offer for shares in Cope Allman to take its stake to 29 per cent.

The panel also gently admonished BPCC and its advisers over statements about the level of acceptances to the offer. Under existing rules any statement on acceptances should be made through the Stock Exchange. Consequently remarks made by BPCC representatives to Waddington shareholders such as "nearly reached 50 per cent" were in breach of the code.

Mr John Hignett, director general of the panel, said that the panel accepted that the breaches were inadvertent, but considered that greater control should have been exercised over those telephoning. In future, he said, there should be a script for telephone calls which financial advisers should vet rigorously from the viewpoint of the code's requirements.

The board of Waddington, which initially made the complaint about BPCC's tactics through its advisers Kleinwort Benson, yesterday declared itself satisfied with the outcome of the panel's investigations.

Mr Patrick Spens at Henry Ansbacher, the advisers to BPCC during the bid for Waddington, said that he did not consider the panel's findings to be a criticism of the way the bid had been handled. "It is one of the minefields you get into during bid battles so we are now having to rewrite the rules," he said.

Mr Maxwell said that although there are no "sour grapes" on his part "we share the dismay of those who accepted our offer and who now see their Waddington shares standing at 30p below the value of our offer."

Last night Waddington shares were down 18p at 248p, and BPCC shares were down 4p at 114p.

BP sell-off expected next week

The Government's promised sale of another £500m of shares in British Ptereleum is expected to take place next week, despite widespread speculation in the stock market yesterday that the sell-off would begin today, Jonathan Davis, Financial Correspondent, writes.

BP's shares fell 8p at one stage yesterday as market men braced themselves for an imminent announcement that the underwriting of the issue – first announced by the Chancellor in July – was about to begin. The shares rallied later to close unchanged at 430p.

The share sale is understood however still to be scheduled for the middle of next week, as forecast by *The Times* at the time of the company's interim figures last week.

Mr Robin Adam, BP's deputy chairman, said then that a prospectus had been prepared and the company was ready to initiate the sell-off procedure. Last night BP had no comment to make on the market rumours.

One hitch that could affect the timing of the issue is an unexpected turn of events at the scheduled meeting next week of key members from the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries in Vienna. Any signs that the organization's price agreement was in danger of falling apart could cause the Government to delay but this is considered unlikely.

US tax move

President Reagan is likely to accept the recommendation of a US cabinet working party that the federal goverment support legislation to abolish unitary taxation in America for foreign companies.

The report of working party, which was set up after a controversial Supreme Court decision in June upholding the right of states to levy unitary taxes, conicides with a letter from Mrs Thatcher, urging the US Administration to act against unitary taxation.

Under unitary taxation, also called worldwide combined reporting, a government taxes a company within its jurisdiction on the percentage its operations represent of the worldwide sales, payroll, assets or profits of the group of which the company is part.

Companies and goverrnments around the world have opposed unitary taxation because much higher tax bills can result. Companies are normally taxed on the profits earned in the relevant jurisdiction.

In Britain, the likely American move was called the "best news in seven years." But it was pointed out that pushing the legislation through Congress would be a hard battle,

Bell Group debit

Mr Robert Holmes à Court's Bell Group was left nursing a A$5.6m (£3.3m) extraordinary debit last year because of liabilities taken on when it acquired Associated Communications Corporation. Bell's operating proift was also reduced by A$596,000. The debits relate to the period before Bell gained control. Bell's profits were up by 76 per cent to $17.9m.

Takeover defence by P&O cost £1.4m

By Jonathan Clare

P & O's five-week defence against Trafalgar House's unwanted £300m takeover bid, now before the Monopolies and Mergers Commission, cost £1.4m.

The sum is split principally between merchant bank fees and newspaper advertising but also includes bills from lawyers and accountants. The figure is probably a record for a bid defence.

Mr Oliver Brooks, P & O's managing director, said:"You don't count costs when you are protecting your stockholders' interests."

Mr Brooks said that the rumoured injection into P & O of the property interests of the company's chairman-elect, Mr Jeffrey Sterling, head of Sterling Guarantee, "would not be considered in the foreseeable future.

P & O missed its half-year figures yesterday, and the pretax profit of £11.1m, against £8.8m for the first half in the previous year, caused no surprise to either Trafalgar or to the City. Mr Ian Fowler, Trafalgar's secretary, said:"Our reaction is the same as the City's – the figures are just what we expected."

But the dividend has been maintained at 4p against some expectations that it would be changed to create a balance between the two halves of the year.

The defence bill appears as an extraordinary debit but, with ship sales, the debit was reduced to £469,000.

The half-year report shows that the Bovis construction division did extremely well, and it is expected to improve further in the traditionally stronger second half.

But the deep sea cargo division – mainly LPG (liquified petroleum gas) carriers – made a loss of £3.6m against £0.6m.

Sun Alliance announces £23m rise in profits

By Derek Pain, City Correspondent

A sharp interim profits advance by the Sun Alliance insurance group failed to impress the stock market yesterday.

Lord Aldington, the chairman, announced pretax profits of £33m against only £10.1m. He increased the dividend from 19.5p a share to 22p.

But the stock market had anticipated figures of up to £43m. So Sun Alliance shares fell 25p to £12¹⁹⁄₁₆. For the full year, market men expect about £75m compared with £56.8m.

The bitter 1982 winter severely damaged Sun Alliance's corresponding performance last year when profits crashed from £41.1m.

This time the group has been helped by a milder winter and improved returns from America. But the February bush fires in Australia cost £3.6m.

The group's investment income rose from £56.4m to £62.8m.

Phoenix Assurance also failed to recapture its 1981 profitability, although interim pretax profits emerged at £14.3m against £8.7m. The dividend is 7.6p a share against 7.3p.

Mr Jocelyn Hambro, the chairman, says that although the UK and Irish fire and accident loss was reduced, there were higher theft and motor claims. Rate increases are being instituted "although competition remains strong".

In its last full year, Phoenix produced profits of £17.5m. The market expects about £31.5m, for the full year.

On the results, Phoenix shares slipped 2p to 314p.

Lotus stake for Ashcroft

Mr Michael Ashcroft has emerged alongside Mr David Wickins, of British Car Auctions, and the Toyota, the Japanese car manufacturer, as a leading shareholder in Group Lotus.

He has acquired a 14 per cent stake in the recently-saved Norfolk sportscar company through his separately-quoted specialist vehicle manufacturer, Coleman Milne. Mr Wickins has a 26 per cent stake, and together the pair have virtual control of the company.

Bolton-based Coleman, which plans to finance the £1.2m investment by way of a rights issue to shareholders, intends to develop areas of mutual interest with Lotus, and may seek board representation.

Ashcroft profile, page 15

WALL STREET

Dow moves ahead again

New York (AP – Dow Jones) – Shares continued to be firm in active early trading on the New York Stock Exchange.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average was up by 6 points to 1,244. The Index rose by 23 points on Tuesday.

Almost 900 stocks were higher, with about 550 lower.

The slowdown in the economy in the third quarter has helped to reduce the inflation rate and this should be beneficial for both the stock market and the US economy in the forth quarter.

Technology issues were strong, with Teledyne up 2½, to 118⅝, Honeywell, 124, up 1, NCR, 125½, up 1⅝, Texas Instruments, 118⅞, up 2¼, Data General, 71⅝, up 1⅝, and Digital Equipment, 105½, up 1⅞.

U.S. F & G Corp. was up 3 to 57½ on the news that the company plans to buy back 2 million of its common shares at $59 a share.

Sony rose 1 to 15⅛ in heavy trading. In a joint venture, the company has developed a magnetic optical laser disc with a large storage capacity.

Among the active stocks Inco was up ⅛ to 18½, AT&T was unchanged at 66⅞ and Diamond Shamrock rose by ⅛ to 24.

Hanson shops in buy-out

By Our Financial Staff

The Richards Shops and John Collier chains of high street shops are to be handed over to their managements by Hanson Trust which acquired then when it successfully bid for the UDS retailing group at the beginning of the year.

The news will be a blow to the expansion plans of the Burton Group, which had hoped to acquire both chains for about £97m.

No price has been put on the buy-out deal, but it is expected to cost the managements more than £100m.

Mr Martin Taylor, a Hanson Trust director, said that it had decided that the managements should be given an opportunity to show what they could do. The buy-out solution would be better for morale in the chains.

The managements have been given a month to come up with a formal plan to Hanson.

Hanson will no longer be negotiating with either Burton or with Mr Gerald Ronson's Heron Corporation, which also wanted to buy the shops.

Yesterday, Mr Ronson, who was unaware of the Hanson decision, said he still believed he was negotiating with Hanson.

Fall in invisibles leads to £313m deficit

UK trade plunges into red

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

A shock plunge into the red on Britain's trade with the rest of the world was revealed yesterday by official figures for the second quarter of the year.

The current account of the balance of payments was £313m in deficit, the first quarterly deficit since late 1979, after a revised £779m surplus in the first quarter.

This brings the current account surplus for the first six months of the year to £466m, only a third of the £1,500m surplus forecast by the Treasury in the Budget. Last year, the surplus was nearly £5,500m and followed a record £6,500m in 1981.

The second quarter deficit is all the more surprising because big upward revisions in Britain's invisible exports, shown for earlier years in the Government's balance of payments Pink Book published last week, suggested that this year's invisible exports had been similarly underestimated.

The first-quarter current account surplus has indeed been increased from the £482m estimated late last month to £779m to reflect greater invisible earnings – earnings from services such as finance, insurance and shipping. But the second quarter, instead of an estimated £96m surplus, shows a £313m deficit, due entirely to a halving of the balance now projected for invisibles.

After the spate of revisions, however, which pushed up estimates of invisible earnings last year by £1,500m it is hard to be confident that the latest figures give a reliable guide to what is happening.

The sharp drop in the invisibles surplus in the second quarter largely reflects a big rise in the flow of interest, profits and dividends sent abroad, especially by oil companies. But earnings by service industries, at £1,400m, reached a new record, bringing the total for private sector net invisible exports to £3,200.

Much of the improvement was due to the travel account, which was in surplus for the first time since 1980. More people came to Britain and they spent more while they were here, which more that outweighed an increase in Britons travelling abroad.

The flow of investment funds abroad slowed in the second quarter to £2,529m from £3,266m in the previous quarter, bringing the total for the year so far to £5,795m, broadly in line with the outflows recorded in 1981 and 1982.

Since 1979, when exchange controls were abolished, more than £35,000m of investment capital has been sent overseas, £16,500m of this in foreign stocks and shares. Overseas portfolio investment decelerated in the second quarter to £1,350m

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

Howbold and Burton Holdings
Half-year to 25.6.83
Pretax profit £216,000 (loss £74,000)
Stated earnings 2.5p (loss 0.8p)
Turnover £5.3m (£4.6m)
Net interim dividend 1.54p (1.4p)
Share price 63p up 2p. Yield 8.5%

Brandlington
Year 30.6.83
Pretax profit £1.4m (£451,000)
Stated earnings 53.53p (12.42p)
Turnover £40.4m (£23.7m)
Net dividend 3p

Invest in Success
Half-year to 31.7.83
Pretax profit £342,000 (£532,000)
Turnover £677,000 (£334,000)

Briden
Half-year to 30.6.83
Pretax profit £5.4m (£3.3m)
Turnover £34.7m (£137.9m)
Net interim dividend 1.2p (same)
Share price 64p up 2p. Yield 6.7%

Croda International
Half-year to 26.6.83
Pretax profit £7m (£6.6m)
Stated earnings 6.6p (6.27p)
Turnover £162.3m (£150.9m)
Net interim dividend 3p (same)
Share price 101p down 9p. Yield 9.9%

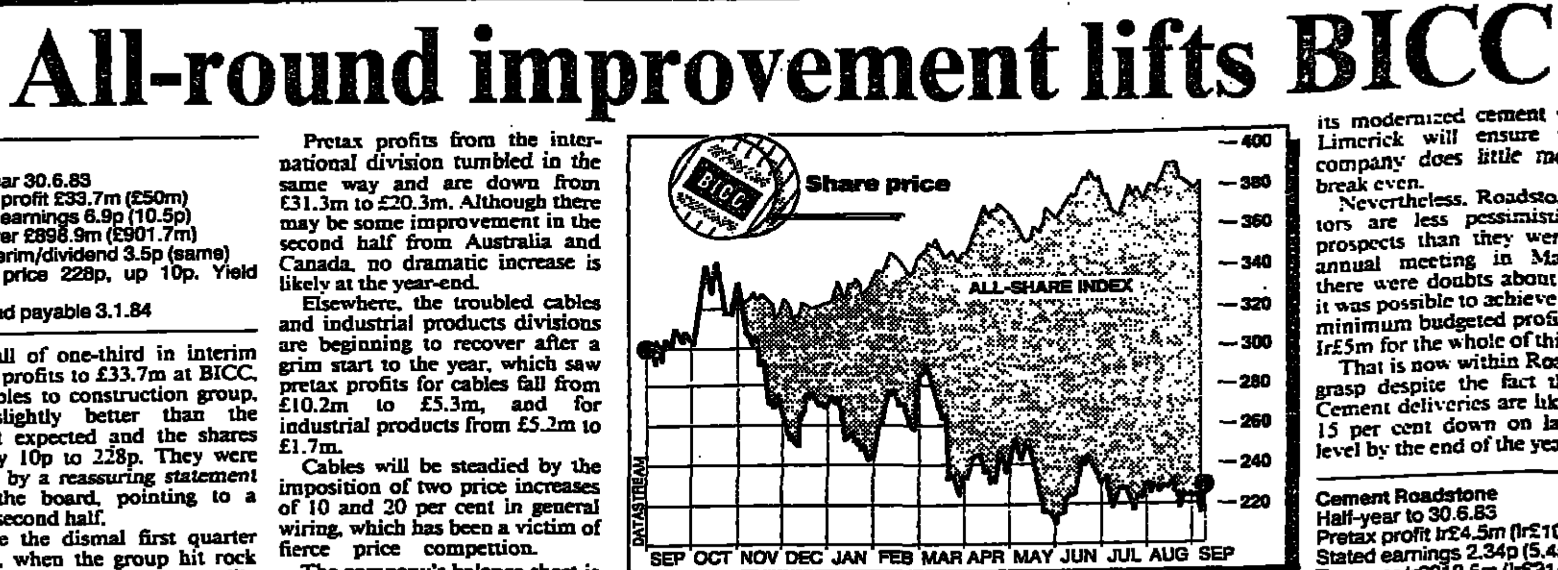
Jebsens Drilling
Half-year to 30.6.83
Pretax profit £11.4m (£10.4m)
Turnover £32.5m (£27.5m)
Net interim dividend 3.5p (7p)

Royal Worcester
Half-year to 2.7.83
Pretax profit £404,000 (loss £334,000)
Stated earnings 2.9p (same)
Turnover £25.5m (£22m)
Net interim dividend 2.9p (same)
Share price 345p unchanged. Yield 5%

Zetters Group
Year to 31.3.83
Pretax profit £1.3m (£1.1m)
Stated earnings 9.03p (7.62p)
Turnover £12.8m (£12.6m)
Net dividend 3.1p (2.75p)
Share price 3.1p (2.75p)
Sharfe price 60p up 1p. Yield 4.9%

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK ● edited by Michael Prest

All-round improvement lifts BICC



BICC
Half-year 30.6.83
Pretax profit £33.7m (£50m)
Stated earnings 6.9p (10.5p)
Turnover £898.9m (£901.7m)
Net interim/dividend 3.5p (same)
Share price 228p, up 10p. Yield 6.6%
Dividend payable 3.1.84

A fall of one-third in interim pretax profits to £33.7m at BICC, the cables to construction group, was slightly better than the market expected and the shares rose by 10p to 228p. They were helped by a reassuring statement from the board, pointing to a better second half.

Since the dismal first quarter figures, when the group hit rock bottom, business has steadily improved on all fronts. In particular, Balfour Beatty, the construction division, has been helped by an influx of £420m of new orders in the first half to take its total order-book to £700m.

British orders were up by 8 per cent on the same stage last year, with a 17 per cent increase recorded in the second quarter. Overseas order intake lags behind, although one or two new orders could correct the balance. A seasonal impact also usually ensures higher construction margins in the second half.

However, the £9.4m pretax contribution from Balfour Beatty, against £5.6m last time, is not enough to counteract problems in the international division, which accounts for 60 per cent of total group profits.

With the gross domestic product falling in BICC's three main overseas markets – Australia, Canada and South Africa – the company claims to be managing well against a trend which has seen international sales fall to £280m, against £308m in the first half of 1982.

Pretax profits from the international division tumbled in the same way and are down from £31.3m to £20.3m. Although there may be some improvement in the second half from Australia and Canada, no dramatic increase is likely at the year-end.

Elsewhere, the troubled cables and industrial products divisions are beginning to recover after a grim start to the year, which saw pretax profits for cables fall from £10.2m to £5.3m, and for industrial products from £5.2m to £1.7m.

Cables will be steadied by the imposition of two price increases of 10 and 20 per cent in general wiring, which has been a victim of fierce price competition.

The company's balance sheet is strong, with a 40 per cent ratio of debt to equity maintained from the year-end. The shares are way off last year's high of 360p, but at 228p are attractive for long-term recovery.

This year, however, pretax profits are unlikley to exceed £70m, compared with £99m last year.

FMC

FMC
Year to 30.4.83
Pretax profit £800,000 (£1,657,000 loss)
Stated earnings 4.22p (20.03p loss)
Turnover £416,997,000 (£460,544,000)
Share price 48p, up 4p

Britain's farmers may rue the day they cold shouldered FMC, Britain's largest meat wholesaler and processor. Last month the farmers spurned a £10m share subscription offer to keep the then ailing company under their control. Since then there has been talk of a management buy-out and an Arab bid.

But FMC is doing nicely and is not in urgent need of outside help.

Yesterday the company reported a dramatic turn round to profits of £800,000 against losses of £1,657,000. After all the problems of recent years there is, not surprisingly, no dividend. Last time anything was paid was in 1981.

Even on the base line after allowing for another set of extraordinary debits, FMC is in the black with earnings per share emerging at 4.22pence against a 20.03pence loss.

The company says that all divisions contributed to the upswing. It is doing better than it was at this time last year.

FMC, however, remains highly geared although bank borrowings at £10.4m represent only some 50 per cent of credit facilities.

At 48p, up 4p, FMC shares continue to signal uncertainties about the group's future. It is still 75 per cent owned by the National Farmers' Union and presumably this shareholding, NFU's own difficulties, is on the market.

The NFU borrowed to build up its 75 per cent shareholding but ran into money problems when, with losses mounting, the meat company failed to pay a dividend.

When the NFU attempted to get off the hook by floating a new company which would buy out its FMC stake, less than £1m of the £10m required was subscribed by Britain's farming community.

The failed NFU plan was for the new company to have paid 49pence for each FMC share.

Cement Roadstone

The dramatic slump in the Irish economy is illustrated by half year figures from the Dublin-based company Cement Roadstone. Pretax profits in the half year to the end of last June fell from Ir£10.2m to Ir£4.5m (£8.16m to £3.6m).

Worse is expected during the remainder of the year when extra depreciation and interest costs that result from commissioning its modernized cement works in Limerick will ensure that the company does little more than break even.

Nevertheless, Roadstone directors are less pessimistic about prospects than they were at the annual meeting in May when there were doubts about whether it was possible to achieve even the minimum budgeted profit level of Ir£5m for the whole of this year.

That is now within Roadstone's grasp despite the fact that Irish Cement deliveries are likely to be 15 per cent down on last year's level by the end of the year.

Cement Roadstone
Half-year to 30.6.83
Pretax profit Ir£4.5m (Ir£10.2m)
Stated earnings 2.34p (5.45p)
Turnover Ir£212.5m (Ir£214.1m)
Net interim dividend 1p (2.3p)
Share price 54½p up 2p. Yield 9.1%

The commissioning of the Limerick works, which will help to push group borrowings up from 47 per cent to about 60 per cent of shareholders' funds by the end of the year, will give Roadstone a total of 2.1 million tons of capacity in Ireland. At present it only needs 1.3 million tons.

The result of the overcapacity is that the group will for the foreseeable future lose money in Ireland, while overseas operations will keep the company in the black.

But this will not ease the advance corporation tax problem the company now has when paying dividends, as a result of the Irish Government's decision to start levying corporation tax. Therefore, Roadstone has more than halved the interim dividend payment to 1p.

Premier Periclase, the company's subsidiary, has made higher losses and may close.

COMMODITIES

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES
Rubber in £'s per tonne;
Coffee, cocoa, sugar in pounds per metric ton;
Gas-oil in US per metric ton.

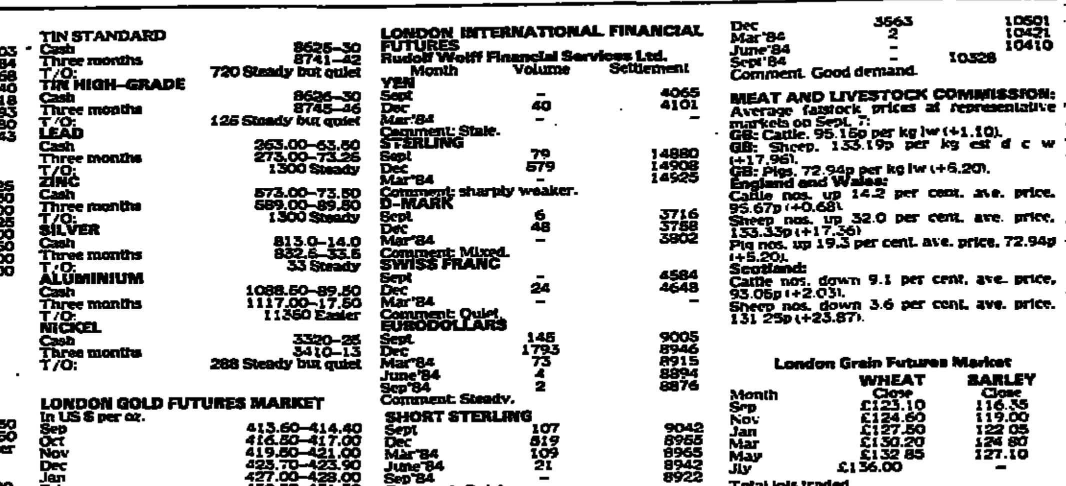
RUBBER	
Oct	790–80
Nov	790–87
Oct/Dec	789–85
Jan/Mar	810–08
Apl/June	828–26
June/Sep	846/45
Oct/Doc	884–62
Jan/Mar	884-82
Apl/June	910–98
Vol:	70
Tone: Quiet.	

SUGAR	
Oct	167.25
Dec	176.50–76.25
Mch	187.00
May	192.50–91.50
Vol:	3940.
Tone: Slightly easier.	

COCOA	
Sep	1415–13
Dec	1457–56
Mar	1475–73
May	1494–92
July	1504–02
Sep	1520–15
Dec	1528–23
Vol:	3802
Tone: Steady.	

COFFEE	
Sep	1704–03
Nov	1695–84
Jan	1670–68
Mar	1641–40
May	1620–18
July	1596–93
Sep	1585–80
Vol:	2643
Tone: Slightly easier.	

GAS OIL	
Sept	252.75–253.25
Oct	257.00–257.50
Nov	260.75–261.00
Dec	263.00–263.25
Jan	260.75–261.00
Feb	256.00–256.50
Mar	251.00–255.00
Apl	248.00-256.00
Vol:2541	
Tone: Steadier after easier.	



LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Unofficial prices:
Official turnover figures.
Prices in pounds per metric ton
Silver in pence per troy ounce
Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report

COPPER HIGH GRADE	
Cash	1066.50–67.50
Three months	1095.00–95.50
T/O	7050 Steadier
STANDARD CATHODES	
Cash	1033.00–36.00
Three months	1062.00–63.00
T/O	400 Steadier
TIN STANDARD	
Cash	8625–30
Three months	8741–42
T/O:	720 Steady but quiet
TIN HIGH-GRADE	
Cash	8626–30
Three months	8745–46
T/O:	125 Steady but quiet
LEAD	
Cash	263.00–63.50
Three months	273.00–73.25
T/O:	1300 Steady
ZINC	
Cash	573.00–73.50
Three months	589.00–89.50
T/O:	1300 Steady
SILVER	
Cash	813.0–14.0
Three months	832.5–33.5
T/O:	33 Steady
ALUMINIUM	
Cash	1088.50–89.50
Three months	1117.00–17.50
T/O:	11350 Easier
NICKEL	
Cash	3320–25
Three months	3410–13
T/O:	288 Steady but quiet

LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET
In US $ per oz.

Sep	413.60–414.40
Oct	416.80–417.00
Nov	419.80–421.00
Dec	423.70–423.90
Jan	427.00–428.00
Feb	430.80–431.50
Mar	434.00-436.90

Vol: 468. Tone. Steadier

LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES
Rudolf Wolff Financial Services Ltd.

Month	Volume	Settlement
YEN		
Sept	–	4065
Dec	40	4101
Mar'84	–	–
Comment: Stale.		
STERLING		
Sept	79	14880
Dec	579	14908
Mar'84	–	14925
Comment: sharply weaker.		
D-MARK		
Sept	6	3716
Dec	48	3788
Mar'84	–	3802
Comment: Mixed.		
SWISS FRANC		
Sept	–	4584
Dec	24	4648
Mar'84	–	–
Comment: Quiet.		
EURODOLLARS		
Sept	145	9005
Dec	1793	8946
Mar'84	73	8915
June'84	4	8894
Sep'84	2	8876
Comment: Steady.		
SHORT STERLING		
Sept	107	9042
Dec	819	8955
Mar'84	109	8965
June'84	21	8942
Sep'84	–	8922
Comment: Quiet.		
GILTS		
Sept	194	10291
Dec	3563	10501
Mar'84	2	10421
June'84	–	10410
Sept'84	–	10328
Comment. Good demand.		

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION:
Average fatstock prices at representative markets on Sept. 7:
GB: Cattle, 95.15p per kg lw (+1.10).
GB: Sheep, 133.19p per kg est d c w (+17.96).
GB: Pigs, 72.94p per kg lw (+6.20).
England and Wales:
Cattle nos. up 14.2 per cent, ave. price, 95.67p (+0.68).
Sheep nos. up 32.0 per cent, ave. price, 133.33p (+17.36)
Pig nos. up 19.3 per cent, ave. price, 72.94p (+5.20).
Scotland:
Cattle nos. down 9.1 per cent, ave. price, 93.06p (+2.03).
Sheep nos. down 3.6 per cent, ave. price, 131 25p (+23.87).

London Grain Futures Market

Month	WHEAT Close	BARLEY Close
Sep	£123.10	116.35
Nov	£124.60	119.00
Jan	£127.50	122 05
Mar	£130.20	124 80
May	£132 85	127.10
Jly	£136.00	–

Total lots traded
Wheat: 291
Barley: 105

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

[illegible]

Fortune makers in Britain today: 3 – In the last of the series, Jonathan Clare looks at the stock market operator

Why the City is growing keener on Michael Ashcroft

It is a sunny Saturday morning and Mr Michael Ashcroft sits in his modest office above the few shops that line the main road in Farnham Common, Buckinghamshire. Not only is it the weekend, but he is also supposed to be on holiday, so he is wearing a casual open-necked shirt and shoes which have seen better days.

He brandishes three circulars from Scrimgeour Kemp-Gee, an influential firm of stockbrokers, which looks at three of his main Hawley Group companies. "They all say 'buy', "Mr Ashcroft points out. It has taken five years but he is satisfied that the big brokers with clout in the City are sitting up and taking notice of what he has achieved.

The early Ashcroft curriculum vitae charts sound like a typical child of the 1960s. Grammar school was followed by technical college and a higher national diploma in business studies. But the schooling was quickly followed by odd jobs, hitch-hiking round Europe and going on the dole a couple of times.

Respectability came when he joined the Rothmans management training scheme: "They were the two most boring years of my life." So it was back on the dole and "being kept by my girlfriend". That was 1969. Eight years later he had £1.3m in his back-pocket after selling his cleaning business which employed 4,000 people to Rekitt-Colman.

Mr Ashcroft, chairman of the many-tentacled Hawley group, has no doubt about his credentials. "Grammar school boys run British industry", he says.

The difference between Mr Ashcroft and other ex-grammar school boys is that few are worth £10m-plus at the age of 37. And Hawley is hardly cast in the mould of the typical British company.

Mr Ashcroft's acumen has made Hawley and its offshoots the darling of every speculative punter's share portfolio. But the approval of the City establishment has been rather slower in materializing. They have long memories and Mr Ashcroft's philosophy of a finger in every pie has some uncomfortable similarities to that of Mr Jim Slater in the early 1970's.

But things are changing because the market is now confident that Mr Ashcroft can find new businesses that will grow. One secret of his success is the depth of research. It took two years to find Electro-Protective Corporation, his US security business, but he ended up with a company with above average growth prospects at a relatively modest price. The recently acquired Oxford Building Services took three years. Nothing is done on the spur of the moment.

He likes complete control right down the line and would not like to sell a product he does not also manufacture. Hawley's companies are not super-sexy, high-technology, high flyers. Indeed they almost look mundane. But the sectors – security, cleaning contracts and home improvements – all have enormous growth potential. And perhaps most important of all, Mr Ashcroft is ready to grasp the nettle – those businesses which fail to work are ruthlessly chopped.

The institutions' concern is that they are not sure what shape Hawley will be in five years – or even five months. And they worry that Hawley is Michael Ashcroft.

The eight years between 1969 and 1977 were the making of Mr Ashcroft. He took two big steps: joining Pritchard, the cleaning company, for three years; and then leaving, thinking he knew it all, to set up his own cleaning business. "Those five years are the most important of my life in terms of experience." The paths of Pritchard and Mr Ashcroft have continued to cross, not least when he appeared about to bid for his old employer.

The sale of his business to Reckitt & Colman saw him back working from home – but with the £1.3m in his pocket at the age of 31.

The decision which started the empire that grew into today's Hawley was almost fortuitous. Through a small merger business – which Hawley still has – he heard that a chain of 12 sports shops were for sale. He found the company – Birmingham's Hawley-Goodall, a tent maker – had serious financial problems and the bank was threatening to put in the receiver. So he took a stake to use as a Stock Exhange vehicle and has never looked back.

Curiously he had few conventional City connexions. Curious because Hawley, with its big stakes in part-owned subsidiaries and small ones in an even greater number of smaller companies, plays the stock market (and its Unlisted Securities Market offshoot) for all it is worth.

Mr Ashcroft now sits at the head of an enterprise he has built up from virtually nothing to a conglomerate with a stock market value of over £90m. But is he a success in his own eyes?

"No, because it's a jigsaw which can never be completed. But it is fun, it is my hobby."

He is said to be hyper-active, to ring colleagues up at all hours of day or night brimming with ideas.

He says shareholders need not be concerned that the frenetic business activity and lack of what other people would call relaxation is driving him into an early grave.

Hawley is regarded as a one-man band. What would happen to the shares if Michael P Ashcroft terminated his services is unthinkable. However, both he and some of the brokers who have looked at the company are keen to show that it has matured and could grow by 20 per cent or more each year even if he was no longer at the helm.

Might he ever get fed up with his jigsaw and go to look for a new game? Obviously he cannot sit there and say he will leave tomorrow. But he has the answer worked out. The scenario he sees is the approach from a big company to become its chief executive. His price would be an agreed bid for Hawley.

Of late, Hawley watchers have taken to comparing the group with Hanson Trust, the conglomerate built up by Sir James (now Lord) Hanson, himself a product of the Slater years who stayed on to became big.

But there are diferences, not least that instead of owning its subsidiary companies outright, Hawley generally has majority shareholdings.

This, Mr Ashcroft says, allows outsiders to examine its component parts in detail, both through the published report and accounts and because stockbrokers' analysts can produce papers on each part. The other side of the coin is that the value of Hawley's investments in its subsidiaries is dictated by their standing in the stock market – fine when things are going well but potentially disastrous if there is a collapse. The search for new acquisitions – or just new ideas – is continuous.

Has he made any mistakes? "Only of strategy." Some ideas, such as retail shops, are best forgotten. Mr Ashcroft says you have to keep pushing forward to maintain momentum which means there are bound to be some things which do not work so well as they were expected to do. One regret is the failure to bid for Pritchard.

It was much talked about when Provincial Laundries, another Ashcroft company which merged with Hawley two years ago, held a big stake. He now believes he could have pulled a bid off, but only with the experience of the last two years. A chicken and egg problem, but one which irks him nevertheless. Now he doubts that he will ever try for Pritchard.

Hawley has a stake, even if only one share, in just about every interesting company quoted on the stock market. This means that it gets all the accounts and all the bid documents from both sides if a takeover battle is under way.

He opened two envelopes from his Saturday post. One circular went into the basket after a cursory glance. A second, from Advance about an American acquisition detained him a little longer. "They've made an acquisition in Florida in dollars. How did they do it? Is there something technical here that I could use. The Waddington bid was interesting – but it is purely learning.

MICHAEL ASHCROFT'S EMPIRE: STAKES AND MARKET CAPITALISATIONS

Michael Ashcroft: 12% Stake in Hawley Group

SUBSIDIARIES

- 85% Coleman Milne – £3.9m (USM) – Limousines
- 60% Kean & Scott – £45m (USM) – Alpine double glazing, Dolphin showers, Sharps bedroom furniture
- 50.1% Electric-Protective Corporation – £65m – Security business in USA
- 29.9% Nu-Swift Industries – £13.8m – Fire control
- 50% September Purchasing
- 51% Black & Edgington – £17m – Tents, travel etc
- 72% Midepsa – £1m – Canadian Shell Company

INVESTMENTS

- 40% Security Corporation of America – Private security company – Stake cost £21.6m
- 20% Cope Allman – £28.4m – Fruit machines, Packaging, Engineering – Tender offer for 29%
- 22% Miss World – £3m (USM) – Glamour
- 12% ID & S Rivlin – £5.6m

APPOINTMENTS

Cadbury Schweppes: Mr Martin Hayman will be company secretary as from the end of 1983 when Mr Keith Collyer retires.

Schweppes Ltd: Mr John Morrison is now commercial director.

BOC: Dr D. C. Lamb will become managing director from October 1.

Philips Business Systems in the UK: Dr R. Horsnell has become managing director.

George Wimpey: Mr Richard McLaughlin is to join the executive board as technical director on October 1.

Dominion International Group: Mr Michael Garvin is to join the company as an executive director on September 19.

Churchill Investments: Mr Norman Barrington Cork has been appointed chairman. Sir Kennedy Trevaskis has joined the board as vice chairman and Lord Bruce, senior partner of Halpern and Woolf, has become financial adviser.

ITT Consumer Products (UK): Mr Michael Foster is now managing director.

Thomas William Leach: Mr John Challans has been appointed sales director.

Design Group: Mr Sandy Weir has become managing director.

Inbucon Management Consultants: Dr Alastair Graham-Bryce has been made director of manufacturing technology.

WALL STREET

	Sept 6	Sept 2
AMP Inc	16	[illegible]
AMR	[illegible]	32
Allied Chem	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allied Stores	49	[illegible]
Allis Chalmers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alcoa	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amax Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amerada Hess	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Brands	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Broadcast	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Can	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Cyanamid	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Elec Power	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Home	46	[illegible]
Am Motors	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Nat Res	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Standard	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Telephone	[illegible]	[illegible]
Armco Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Asarco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ashland Oil	31	31
Atlantic Richfield	[illegible]	[illegible]
Avco	32	[illegible]
Avon Products	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bankers Tst NY	44	[illegible]
Bank of America	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of NY	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beatrice Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bethlehem Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boeing	41	40
Boise Cascade	[illegible]	[illegible]
Borden	[illegible]	[illegible]
Borg Warner	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bristol Myers	[illegible]	37
BP	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burlington Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burlington Nthn	93	91
Burroughs	55	[illegible]
Campbell Soup	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canadian Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Caterpillar	[illegible]	[illegible]
Celanese	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Soya	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chase Manhat	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chem Bank NY	47	46
Chrysler	[illegible]	[illegible]
Citicorp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clark Equip	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coca Cola	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colgate	[illegible]	21
CBS	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbia Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Combustion Eng	[illegible]	[illegible]
Comwlth Edison	27	27
Cons Edison	22	[illegible]
Cons Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Power	[illegible]	[illegible]
Continental Grp	[illegible]	46
Fst Intrst Bncp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fst Penn Corp	7	[illegible]
Ford	62	[illegible]
GAF Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
GTE Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Dynamics	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Electric	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Mills	52	[illegible]
Gen Motors	73	[illegible]
Gen Pub Util NY	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Tire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Genesco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Georgia Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Getty Oil	67	[illegible]
Gillette	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goodrich	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goodyear	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gould Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grace	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gt Atlntc & Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greyhound	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grumman Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gulf Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gulf & West	[illegible]	[illegible]
Heinz H. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hercules	[illegible]	[illegible]
Honeywell	123	[illegible]
IC Inds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ingersoll	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inland Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
IBM	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int Harvester	[illegible]	[illegible]
INCO	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int Tel Tel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Irving Bank	48	[illegible]
Jewel Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jim Walter	[illegible]	[illegible]
Johnson & John	42	[illegible]
Kaiser Alumin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kerr McGee	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kimberly Clark	[illegible]	[illegible]
K Mart	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kroger	[illegible]	[illegible]
L.T.V. Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Litton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lockheed	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lucky Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manuf Hanover	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manville Cp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mapco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marine Midland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Martin Marietta	[illegible]	[illegible]
McDonnell	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mead	34	[illegible]
Merck	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minnesota Mng	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mobil Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Polaroid	[illegible]	[illegible]
PPG Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Proctor Gamble	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pub Ser El & Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Raytheon	[illegible]	[illegible]
RCA Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Republic Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reynolds Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reynolds Metal	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

e Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9½ %
Barclays	9½ %
BCCI	9½ %
Citibank Savings	†10¾ %
Consolidated Crds	9½ %
C. Hoare & Co	*9½ %
Lloyds Bank	9½ %
Midland Bank	9½ %
Nat Westminster	9½ %
TSB	9½ %
Williams & Glyn's	9½ %

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 7%; £50,000 and over, 8%.

RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
Aaronite Group 25p Ord (115a)	143+2
Barrie Investments & Fin 2.5p Ord	12+1½
Biomechanics 10p Ord (50a)	93
Cifer 10p Ord (*a)	155−1
DPCE Holdings 5p Ord (*)	240+2
Gent (SR) 10p Ord	184
Henderson Administration 25p Ord (11a) (375*)	333+1
Metal Sciences 2.5p Ord (11a)	28−1
Park Food 10p Ord (95*)	89+1
Peel Hldgs 25p Ord (210)	196
Rayford Supreme 25p Ord (205a)	240−3
Real Time Control 5p Ord (148a)	188+5
SCUSA $0.01 (85a)	105
Southern Business Leasing 10p Ord (85a)	89
Technology for Business 10p Ord (100a)	83+3
Thermal Scientific 25p Ord (83a)	89
Tunstall Telecom 5p Ord (*a)	165−1
United Leasing 20p Ord (*)	156+3

Issue price in parentheses a Unlisted Securities. * by tender.

BRITISH FUNDS

1982/83 High	Low	Stock			Price	Ch'ge	Int. only Yield	Gross Red. Yield
SHORTS								
104⅛	96⅞	Exch	13½%	1983	100¹³⁄₁₆	..	13.394	8.619
101⅞	91⅞	Exch	10%	1983	100¼	+¹⁄₁₆	9.994	9.467
99	87¼	Fund	5½%	1982-84	99	+⅛	5.554	8.235
103⅞	91⅞	Exch	11¼%	1984	100⅞	..	11.181	9.637
107¼	96½	Exch	14%	1984	102⁵⁄₁₆	..	13.684	10.371
95⅛	81¼	Exch	3%	1984	95	+¼	3.158	9.808
105⅛	91½	Treas	12%	1984	101½	•+⅛	11.823	10.441

MARKET REPORT • by Michael Clark

Government stocks boost

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began, Sept 5. Dealings end, Sept 16. Contango Day, Sept 19. Settlement Day, Sept 26.

The scent of cheaper money on both sides of the Atlantic was good news for Government stocks yesterday as prices had their best day in several weeks.

After Tuesday's exhaustion of tap Treasury 11¾ per cent 2003/7 dealers were quick to point out that supplies of Treasury 12 per cent 1995 were also near *exhaustion*.

So it came as no surprise when the Government Broker decided to top up his supplies with £300m of existing stock. These included equal amounts 2½ per cent Index-Linked Treasury 2001, 2003 and 2009.

Analysts said this showed the Government willingness to sell index-linked stock on real rates of return over 3 per cent. However, they are still unwilling to supply the market with the longer dated stocks for which it has been crying out.

The board of the Press Association which speaks for 41 per cent of the shares in Reuters met yesterday to consider the possibility of a public flotation in shares of Reuters, but failed to make any decisions. Further advice is now being sought from its professional advisers.

In oils **Egglington Oil & Gas**, the Dublin-based exploration group, rose 45p to 275p as one broker predicted the shares would hit 400p this account after news of a major oil find in Colombia. *Jefferson Smurfitt with a stake in* Eglington rose 6p to 111p.

It's been a busy week for brokers Cazenove. Yesterday they easily disposed of the rump of Midland Bank's recent £155m rights issue. Around 4 million shares were placed with the institutions at the 423p level with the shares closing unchanged at 432p.

Mr David Wickins, chairman of **British Car Auctions**, will tender his 13 per cent stake in Cope Allman to Mr Michael Ashcroft's Hawley Group.

The Hawley Group has made a tender offer to get 30 per cent of the shares up to a maximum of 85p. The offer closes tomorrow. At present Mr Ashcroft owns just over 20 per cent after buying a further 7 per cent of the shares from Mr Robert Maxwell's Hollis Bros & ESA last week.

Earlier this year Mr Wickins and Mr Ashcroft were both part of the Dowable consortium which made an abortive £24m bid for Cope Allman. But under the rules of the Takeover Panel Mr Ashcroft is prevented from making another bid for Cope until April next year at the earliest, unless he recieves special permission to proceed.

Last night shares of Cope Allman lost 1p to 74p, while British Car Auctions added 4p to 198p.

Elsewhere, the rest of the equity market failed to make headway on the overnight strength of Wall Street where hopes of a cut in interest rates continues to grow in the wake of the latest US money supply figures.

Reports that the Government had started to underwrite its £500m sale of shares in BP cut the ground away from under dealers. But despite a firm no comment from BP itself, it now looks unlikely that details of the sell-off will be announced until next week. Shares of BP, down 6p at one stage, closed unchanged at 430p.

This was partly reflected in after hours trade with leading industrials closing above their worst levels. The *FT* Index, down 4.1 earlier, closed only 2.1 down at 712.4.

That old bid favourite Boustead has been on the move again this week climbing 5p to 81p. The latest bout of interest has been sparked off by several Far Eastern companies taking strategic stakes in the group recently. In July Ultramax, of Hongkong, bought 15 per cent followed by Teckhok, of Singapore, taking up 8 per cent in return for financing some new offices for Boustead. But Mr Michael Thesiger, finance director at Boustead, insists he has received no approaches.

Ferguson Industrial Holdings has sold its entire stake in Finlay Packaging amounting to 1.9 million shares for an undisclosed sum. Finlay ended the day unchanged at 32p.

The **United Kingdom Temperance & General Provident Institution** has increased its stake in Sapphire Petroleum. It now owns 1.98 million shares or 15 per cent of the equity.

Philips Electronic & Associated Industries yesterday placed 3.26 million shares in Cambridge Electronic Industries with a number of institutions at 255p a share. The sale represents about 9 per cent of the total equity and reduces Philips stake from 26 per cent to 17 per cent.

Philips says it intends to hold on to the remaining shares for the foreseeable future. Shares of Cambridge held steady on the news at 263p.

Mr Gover and Mr A. L. Ladden, who between them own 6 per cent of the shares in Clifford's Dairies, have sold 50,000 reducing their stake below the 5 per cent notifiable limit. Clifford's closed unchanged at 140p.

Cold water was yesterday poured on suggestions that **Rothman's International** might receive a takeover bid from its 25 per cent shareholder, *Philip* Morris, at the company's annual meeting in London. Mr Vernon Brink, chief executive, said he had no reason to suppose that Morris would bid for the outstanding shares.

1982/83 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
85	54	Atkins Bros	83	..	7.1	8.6	42.1
160	77	Attwoods PLC	144	+1	2.9	2.0	25.9
57	25	Ault & Wiburg	37	• ..	1.2	3.2	12.4
24	7	Aurora PLC	9	..	..e	..	..
59	20	Automotive Pd	43	+1	0.7	1.7	..
137	67	Avon Rubber	118	..	1.4	1.2	..
184½	85½	B.A.T. Ind	144	−2	9.3	6.8	4.5
43	22	BBA Grp	37	..	2.5	6.7	17.1
278	138	BET Dfd	255	−5	14.3	5.6	10.5
360	210	BICC	228	+10	15.1	6.6	10.0
81	13	BL PLC	77	−1			
250	146	BOC	224	+1	8.4	3.7	10.0

1982/83 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
14¼	8¾	Rampson Ind	14	..	1.1b	7.6	13.2
61	21	Hanimex Corp	35	..	..e	..	4.9
163	37	Hanover Inv	145	..	2.6	1.8	35.4
244	91½	Hanson Trust	219	..	6.9b	3.1	17.4
97	44	Hargreaves Grp	79	..	5.7	7.2	8.9
344	143½	Harris Q'nsway	272	+4	8.1	3.0	17.1
787	437	Harrison Cros	725	+13	44.3	6.1	34.6
103	52	Hartwells Grp	85	.	6.3	7.4	6.2
406	290	Hawker Sidd	302	−6	14.0	4.6	8.2
40	16	Hawkins & T'son	38	h +½	1.4e	3.8	..
188	61	Hawley Grp	173	−1	4.1	2.4	18.3
210	126	Baynes	188	..	13.9	7.5	18.3

1982/83 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
110½	66	More O'Ferrall	68	..	4.2	6.2	10.9
129	76	Morgan Cruc	113	..	10.2	9.0	23.4
233	132	Moss Bros	233	..	5.1	2.2	21.8
248	175½	Mowlem J.	200	−2	15.0b	7.5	8.4
195	110	Muirhead	134	+6	5.7	4.3	12.0
145½	97	NSS News	98	−2	4.1	4.2	8.8
25¾	17¼	Nabisco	£25½	• +¼	148	5.8	10.2
37	17	Neill J.	30	..			
315	155	Newmark L.	205	• ..	17.1b	8.4	10.2
148	88	Norcros	131	..	9.0	6.9	8.7
108½	77	NEI	95½	−½	6.8	7.1	8.2
204	136	Nthn Foods	172	..	8.6	5.0	11.1

T — Z

1982/83 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
17¼	13½	TDK	15	+¼	9.2	0.6	25.0
182	90	TI Group	148	..	10.7	7.2	..
166	14	TACE	142	+2	4.3	3.0	47.7
106	46	TSL Therm Synd	65	..	..	..	11.9
24	13	TSW	20½	..			7.3
25¹¹⁄₁₆	16⅞	Takeda BDR	£22⅝	..	17.6	0.8	24.7
7¼	2¾	Talbex Grp	4½	..			
462	190	Tarmac PLC	410	−2	13.7	3.8	14.4
363	187½	Tate & Lyle	355	r +5½	22.1	6.2	7.1
600	490	Taylor Woodrow	555	• +5	27.9	5.0	11.3

1982/83 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
68	53	Medminster	54	..	5.9	10.9	9.7
368	215	Menzies J.	298	..	7.1	2.4	18.4
286	140	Metal Box	252	..	16.5	6.5	10.1
58	33½	Metalrax	48	..	3.0	6.2	11.6
168	58	Meyer Int	139	−2	5.4	3.9	11.1
68	26	Midland Ind	26	..	3.7	14.3	9.8
163	82	Milletts Leis	163	..	9.9	6.1	..
137	35	Mining Supplies	35	• ..	0.1	0.4	..
55	31½	Mitchell Cotts	41	−½	5.2	12.6	11.3
56	17	Moben Grp	34	+2	0.4	1.1	9.7
30	17	Modern Eng	30	..	..	..	..
183	113	Molins	123	..	11.3	9.2	5.2
147	54	Monk A.	118	−1	8.6	7.3	4.9
9	4	Montecatini	9	..	..	..	..
50	18	Montfort Knit	47	+3	..	..	..

1982/83 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
56	14	Staffs Potts	49	+1	0.0	..	..
119	86	Stag Furniture	105	..	7.1	6.8	28.3
82	49	Stakis PLC	72½	..	2.6	3.6	12.5
326	143¼	Standard Tel	288	−3	9.6	3.3	22.3
74	32	Stanley A. G.	45	• +1	1.4	3.2	38.5
380	208	Steel Bros	378	..	16.4	4.3	8.8
229	127	Steetley Co	225	+3	10.0	4.4	35.0
142	42½	Steinberg	140	..	2.9b	2.0	17.6
53	28	Streeters	46	..	..	..	..
59	21	Strong & Fisher	48	+3	2.4	5.0	..
215	91	Sunlight Serv	215	h +5	6.3	2.9	12.2
305	250	Superdrug	258	..	5.0	1.9	30.6
45	17	Sutcliffe S'man	32	..	..e	..	14.3
71	33	Suter Elec	61	+1	2.5	4.1	..
153½	62	Swire Pacific 'A'	123	+3	..	..	..

Sterling: Spot and Forward

	Market rates (day's range) September 7	Market rates (close) September 7	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.4860-1.4975	$1.4910-1.4920	0.02-0.07c disc	0.17-0.22c disc
Montreal	$1.8310-1.8440	$1.8360-1.8370	0.10c prem-par	0.17-0.07c prem
Amsterdam	4.47-4.52fl	4.48-4.49fl	1⅛-1¼c prem	4½-3⅞c prem
Brussels	80.40-81.10f	80.60-80.70f	10c prem-par	12-2c prem
Copenhagen	14.38-14.46k	14.38½-14.39½k	327-431 ore disc	164-278 ore disc
Dublin	1.2715-1.2815p	1.2735-1.2745p	34-45p disc	103-120p disc
Frankfurt	4.00-4.03m	4.00½-4.01½m	1⅛-1¼pf prem	4½-3⅞pf prem
Lisbon	185.00-186.50e	185.50-186.00e	175-445c disc	515-1215c disc
Madrid	227.50-228.50p	227.60-227.80p	370-475c disc	1130-1605c disc
Milan	2386-2404lr	2393-2395lr	15-17lr disc	45½-48½lr disc
Oslo	11.11½-11.20½k	11.14½-11.15½k	304-373ore disc	1008-1084ore disc
Paris	12.03½-12.13½f	12.05-12.06f	3-4c disc	15-17c disc
Stockholm	11.76-11.85k	11.81-11.82k	157-211ore disc	470-533ore disc
Tokyo	365-369½y	365½-366½y	96-77y prem	277-251y prem
Vienna	28.07-28.32sch	28.20-28.25sch	10-8gro prem	28-23gro prem
Zurich	3.24½-3.27½f	3.25-3.26f	1⅝-1¼c prem	4½-3⅞c prem

Effective exchange rate compared to 1975, was down 0.5 at 84.6.

Money Market Rates

Clearing Banks Base Rate 9½%

Discount Mkt Loans%
Overnight: High 9½ Low 9¼

Week Fixed: 9⅛

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	9¹⁵⁄₃₂	2 months	9¹³⁄₃₂
3 months	9¹¹⁄₃₂	3 months	9⁹⁄₃₂

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trades (Dis%)

1 month	9¹⁷⁄₃₂-9½	1 month	10³⁄₃₂
2 months	9¹⁵⁄₃₂-9¹³⁄₃₂	2 months	10³⁄₃₂
3 months	9⅞-9¹¹⁄₃₂	3 months	10
6 months	9²⁵⁄₃₂-9⅞	6 months	10⁵⁄₃₂

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	10-9⅞	7 months	10¼-10
2 months	10¼-10	8 months	10¼-10
3 months	10¼-10	9 months	10½-10¼
4 months	10⅜-10⅛	10 months	10½-10¼
5 months	10⅜-10⅛	11 months	10½-10¼
6 months	10¼-10	12 months	10½-10¼

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates (%)

1 month	9²¹⁄₃₂-9⁹⁄₁₆	6 months	9⅞-9¹³⁄₁₆
3 months	9¹¹⁄₁₆-9⅝	12 months	10⁵⁄₃₂-10

Local Authority Market (%)

2 days	9¼-9⅛	3 months	9⅞
7 days	9½-9¼	6 months	10
1 month	9⅞	1 year	10⅛

Interbank Market (%)

Overnight: Open 10¼		Close 9¼	
1 week	9¹¹⁄₁₆-9⁹⁄₁₆	6 months	10⅛-10
1 month	9¹¹⁄₁₆-9⅝	9 months	10⅜-10¼
3 months	9¹³⁄₁₆-9¹¹⁄₁₆	12 months	10½-10⅜

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate%)

3 months 9⅞ 6 months 10³⁄₁₆

Finance House Base Rate 10½%

Other Markets

Australia	1.6965-1.7135
Bahrein	0.5625-0.5655
Finland	8.5615-8.6015
Greece	137.95-139.35
Hongkong	11.5175-11.5575
Iran	n.a.
Kuwait	0.4360-0.4390
Malaysia	3.5115-3.5415
Mexico	215.00-240.00
New Zealand	2.2955-2.3155
Saudi Arabia	5.1925-5.2225
Singapore	3.1970-3.2270
South Africa	1.6800-1.6850

Dollar Spot Rates

* Ireland	1.1690-1.1700
+ Canada	1.2316-1.2319
Netherlands	3.0100-3.0110
Belgium	54.05-54.12
Denmark	9.6540-9.6590
West Germany	2.6885-2.6900
Portugal	124.00-125.00
Spain	152.50-152.60
Italy	1604.00-1605.00
Norway	7.4790-7.4840
France	8.0995-8.1025
Sweden	7.9180-7.9230
Japan	245.65-245.75
Austria	18.89-18.90
Switzerland	2.1822-2.1832

* Ireland quoted in US currency.
+ Canada $1 : US $0.8119-0.8122

Euro-$ Deposits

(%) calls, 9-10; seven days, 9⁷⁄₁₆-9¹¹⁄₁₆; one month, 9⅝-9⅞; three months, 10¹⁄₁₆-10³⁄₁₆; six months, 10⁷⁄₁₆-10⁹⁄₁₆.

Gold

Gold fixed: am, $413.00 (an ounce); pm, $413.25 close, $413.25-414.00 (£277.25-277.75).

Krugerrand* (per coin): $425.75-427.25 (£285.75-286.75).

Sovereigns* (new): $97.00-98.00 (£65.00-65.75).

* Excludes VAT

هكذا من الأصل

CRICKET: MIDDLESEX WIN A VITAL TOSS AT LORD'S

Late developer starts to blossom

By John Woodcock
Cricket Correspondent

LORD'S: Northamptonshire, with nine first innings wickets in hand, are 300 runs behind Middlesex.

The toss was worth much gold at Lord's yesterday and Middlesex won it. They should as a result go on to win the match which would take them past Essex again at the head of the championship. Given a fine start by Barlow and Miller, who added 180 for the first wicket, they declared at 330-8 with 35 minutes left. At close of play Northamptonshire were 30 for the loss of Larkins, leg before playing no stroke to Edmonds.

The ball invariably turns at Lord's towards the end of the season. This, too, is thought to be the latest that Middlesex have ever played a championship match here. The last first class match to have started at Lord's after September 4 was, I believe, between Yorkshire and the Rest of England on September 11, 1902. Until not many years ago, the main ground belonged to the Cross Arrows from the first week in September onwards. For playing the present match so late, Middlesex were given special dispensation, the reason for this being the World Cup, which deprived them of the use of the ground for three weeks in June.

Emburey and Edmonds, already with 189 wickets between them this season, should be in their element today. Yesterday until the ball began to turn, Middlesex went along at a gallop, thanks to just the right sort of innings by Barlow (dropped when 47 and 93, both eminently catchable) and one of high promise by the bespectacled Andrew Miller.

Miller is a late developer. His record at Haileybury was not exceptional. In 1982 his first year at Oxford, he languished in college cricket. But he won his Blue this season and in the last fortnight has underlined the advantages which come from even Oxford, weak though they often are these days, retaining their first-class status.



Miller hits out on his way to 74. Photograph by Ian Stewart.

A feature of his opening partnership with Barlow was the running between wickets. With Barlow in charge of the calling, Miller found himself being launched on singles and second runs which he probably did not think existed. It was ironic that Barlow missed his hundred only because Miller just lacked his turn of foot. A straight drive by Barlow stopped within a foot or two of the site screen at the Nursery end. Barlow was ready for the fourth run, but Miller reckoned, rightly probably, that he would not quite make it. And Barlow was out next ball, caught at slip attempting another of the many whole-hearted stokes which had marked his innings.

At the end of a grand morning's batting, Middlesex were 140 for no wicket after 40 overs, Barlow 72, Miller 67. After lunch Miller got stuck, adding only seven in an hour before, soon after Barlow was out, Steele caught him low down at second slip. With Gatting's touch eluding him Middlesex, after looking as though they might be heading for a fast 500, collected their fourth battinng point with only one ball to spare. Radley, as so often, played invaluably, in his dogged way; Emburey and Williams made the last timely blows.

Except in one of his morning spells, when he was hit for 32 in five overs, Williams bowled his off breaks tidely enough. With Willey missing, Williams had, for him, a good long bowl. Steele, as slow as a high jumper to start his run-up, was also steady. Northamptonshire's decision to leave out Willey and Carse because of their uncertain future with the county will not have pleased Essex. Why Middlesex should be interested in Willey, as they are said to be, is a mystery, when in Emburey they have the best off spinner in England and in Miller and Tomlins two good young batsmen who are only in the present side because of injuries to Slack and Butcher.

MIDDLESEX: First Innings

G D Barlow c Larkin b Mallender	99
A J T Miller c Steele b Capel	74
C T Radley c Walker b Steele	54
*M W Gatting b Williams	25
K P Tomlins b Williams	6
J E Emburey c Walker b Steele	19
†P R Downton c Griffiths b Williams	2
P H Edmonds b Mallender	6
N F Williams not out	35
S P Hughes not out	0
Extras (b 1, lb 7, nb 2)	10
Total (8 wkts dec)	330

Score at 100 overs: 305 for 7.
W W Daniel did not bat.
FALL OF WICKETS: 1–180, 2–186, 3–255, 4–267, 5–267, 6–288, 7–288, 8–317.
BOWLING: Mallender 18-2-53-2; Walker 17.4-2-64-0; Griffiths 13-4-32-0; Williams 25-3-77-3; Steele 23-6-73-2; Capel 11-5-21-1.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE: First Innings

*G Cook not out	9
W Larkins l-b-w b Edmonds	13
N A Mallender not out	6
Extras (n-b 2)	2
Total (1 wkt, 8 overs)	30

R J Boyd-Moss, A J Lamb, R G Williams, D J Capel, D S Steele, †G Sharp, A Walker and B J Griffiths to bat. FALL OF WICKETS: 1–20.
Bonus points (to date): Middlesex 4, Northamptonshire 3. Umpires: W E Alley and M J Kitchen.

Younis on way back

Younis Ahmed is to return to county cricket next summer on a three-year contract with Glamorgan. The former Pakistan Test batsman was dismissed by Worcestershire in May when the county investigated allegations that he had placed a bet on his side to lose a John Player League match.

Tesco is as sharp as a Sainsbury bacon slicer

By Alan Gibson

WORCESTER: Gloucestershire, with all first innings wickets in hand, are 201 runs behind Worcestershire.

I saw a rather dismal match between these counties at Bristol last week and there did not seem much prospect of anything livelier yesterday. However, it was a lovely September day, the ground was looking at its best, and Patel gave a touch of distinction to the proceedings with an elegant century. Otherwise it did not arouse much excitement.

Worcestershire are naturally anxious to get away from the bottom of the championship table. Their score might prove to be a good one, since the pitch gave touches of hope to all kinds of bowlers, and is not likely to improve unless there is a change in the weather.

They won the toss but did not start well. Ormrod, who is in no sort of form, was soon leg-before to Sainsbury. Neale made a vigorous start but was caught at the wicket off Sainsbury, an inside edge which seemed to go via his pad, then Sainsbury had McEvoy leg-before. That was 40 for three.

Sainsbury, as I have had occasion to note before, has come on considerably in the latter part of this season. he has become much sharper, more like one of those bacon slicers in a Sainsbury shop which used to give me nightmares as a child. He is known to colleagues and supporters as Tesco. These were his best figures in first-class cricket.

Curtis, with another sound piece of play, helped Patel to put the innings on a safer course. They made 50 in 15 overs. In the afternoon Gloucestershire relied mostly on their spinners, and it was Graveney, as usual the steadiest, who got Patel out, caught at mid-off, soon after he had reached his 100. After that the innings rather faded.

WORCESTERSHIRE: First Innings

J A Ormrod l-b-w b Sainsbury	8
M S A McEvoy l-b-w b Sainsbury	11
*P A Neale c Russell b Sainsbury	14
D N Patel c Cunningham b Graveney	111
T S Curtis l-b-w Sainsbury	25
D B d'Oliveira l-b-w b Childs	8
P J Newport st Russell b Childs	25
†D J Humphries c and b Graveney	12
R M Ellcock l-b-w b Sainsbury	18
R K Illingworth not out	3
A P Pridgeon b Sainsbury	4
Extras (b 1, l-b 9)	10
Total	247

Score at 100 overs: 2[illegible] for [illegible]. FALL OF WICKETS: 1–11, 2–25, 3–40, 4–118, 5–129, 6–200, 7–216, 8–224, 9–243, 10–247.
BOWLING: Shepherd 13-6-33-0; Sainsbury 23.3-8-56-6; Graveney 30-15-47-2; Childs 36-18-64-2; Bainbridge 3-1-27-0.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE: First Innings

A W Stovold not out	27
P W Romaines not out	15
Extras (l-b 1, n-b 2)	3
Total (no wkt, 19 overs)	45

P Bainbridge, A J Wright, E J Cunningham, R J Doughty, J N Shepherd, *D A Graveney, †R C Russell, J H Childs and G E Sainsbury to bat.
Bonus points (to date): Worcestershire 2, Gloucestershire 3.
Umpires: A G T Whitehead and P B Wight.

Yorkshire look brighter in the gloomy light

By Richard Streeton

SCARBOROUGH: Yorkshire, with nine first innings wickets in hand, are 110 runs behind Surrey.

Yorkshire went into this match knowing it was their last chance to avoid finishing a championship season without a home win for the first time. This unhappy historical background clearly spurred them. They bowled and batted with a far greater sense of purpose than Surrey showed.

Surrey werefirst dismissed for 178 and, though Boycott failed, Moxon and Sharp batted with confidence for Yorkshire before bad light ended play at 5.0. Knight, a little surprisingly in the gloom, had brought Clarke back to bowl. The umpires consulted aftyer Clarke's first over annd then tok the players off after Sharp struggled to sight the ball properly in Clarke's next over.

Surrey's batting after Butcher fell to the game's second ball lacked application. Nearly everyone stayed in long enough to reach double figures without consolidating. Several batsmeann dropped themselves out against the seam bowlers on a pitch that gave them little help. Illingworth and Carrick, however, got the ball to turn before the innings ended.

Yorkshire used seven bowlers and six of them took a wicket. With the decisive game on Sunday at Chelmsford in mind, Hartley and Moxon had a loosener and their gentle late swing brought rewards. Lynch contributed the most positive batting before he was held at long-off.

Illingworth finished with the best bowling figures. First he ended a promising innings by Richards with his arm ball. He was then hit for two consecutive sixes over long-on by Clarke before he dismissed the West Indian and Pocock with successive balls.

When Yorkshire batted Boycott moved in front of his stumps to Thomas's first ball.

SURREY: First Innings

A R Butcher c Illingworth b Dennis	0
D B Pauline b Moxon	32
A J Stewart l-b-w b Dennis	17
*R D V Knight c Bairstow b Hartley	33
M A Lynch c Hartley b Carrick	36
D J Thomas c Love b Stevenson	14
†C J Richards l-b-w b Illingworth	20
I R Payne c Sharp b Carrick	12
S T Clarke c Bairstow b Illingworth	12
P I Pocock l-b-w b Illingworth	0
I J Curtis not out	0
Extras (l-b 1, w 1)	2
Total (64.2)	178

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–0, 2–25, 3–64, 4–112, 5–134, 6–138, 7–160, 8–178, 9–178, 10–178.
BOWLING: Dennis 11-2-28-2; Stevenson 14-5-36-1; Fletcher 6-1-27-0; Moxon 7-1-25-1; Hartley 7-2-15-1; Carrick 14.2-5-29-2; Illingworth 5-3-16-3.

YORKSHIRE: First Innings

G Boycott l-b-w b Thomas	3
M D Moxon not out	21
K Sharp not out	39
Extras (l-b 4, n-b 1)	5
Total (1 wkt, 21 overs)	68

FALL OF WICKET: 1–3.
Bonus Points (to date): Yorkshire 4, Surrey 1.
Umpires: H D Bird and J Birkenshaw.

Blue brightens Glamorgan day

By Peter Marson

EDGBASTON: Glamorgan, with five first innings wickets in hand, have scored 389 against Warwickshire.

Glamorgan made their highest score in the championship this season here yesterday. They command such heights thanks to an unbroken partnership of 210 for the sixth wicket between Henderson and Francis.

After an uncertain start, Henderson, the Cambridge Blue, moved elegantly and assuredly past his century to 135 not out at the close. Francis's obduracy overcame all else in his innings of 89 not out, made in four hours and a half and 95 overs.

Until this last passage Glamorgan's performance had been rather like the weather, changeable.

But the introduction of Gifford, who was summoned to bowl the twentieth over, brought about a radical change. Hopkins fell to Gifford's second ball off a catch by Kallicharran at silly mid-off. Aiming to drive, Rowe chose the wrong line and was bowled and at 112, Ontong, Glamorgan's most successful batsman this season, played on as he shaped to cut.

Rowe's escape, when David Smith put down his catch at silly point, did not prove expensive,

GLAMORGAN: First Innings

A Jones l-b-w b Willis	20
J A Hopkins c Kallicharran b Gifford	32
R C Ontong b Gifford	57
C J C Rowe b Gifford	3
A L Jones b Gifford	44
D A Francis not out	89
S P Henderson not out	135
Extras (l-b 20, w 1, n-b 8)	29
Total (5 wkts)	389

Score at 100 overs: 260 for 5.
†T Davies, *M W W Selvey, A H Wilkins and W W Davis to bat.
FALL OF WICKETS: 1–34, 2–84, 3–90, 4–112, 5–179.
WARWICKSHIRE: T A Lloyd, K D Smith, A I Kallicharran, D L Amiss, †G W Humpage, G J Lord, P A Smith, C M Old, N Gifford, *R G D Willis, W Hogg.
Bonus points (to date): Warwickshire 2, Glamorgan 3.
Umpires: J van Geloven and R A White.

Derbyshire v Notts

AT DERBY

DERBYSHIRE: First Innings

*K J Barnett c Rice b Cooper	47
I S Anderson c Randall b Hendrick	7
A Hill c French b Cooper	5
J H Hampshire c French b Cooper	1
G Miller l-b-w b Hendrick	25
R J Finney c Birch b Cooper	19
W P Fowler c French b Hendrick	6
P G Newman c French b Hendrick	1
†R W Taylor c Hemmings b Pick	9
M A Holding c French b Cooper	0
O H Mortensen not out	12
Extras (b 1, n-b 6)	7
Total (58.2 overs)	137

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–16, 2–40, 3–42, 4–85, 5–88, 6–102, 7–113, 8–116, 9–115, 10–137.
BOWLING: Hendrick 20-13-20-4; Saxelby 7-1-40-0; Cooper 20-9-32-5; Pick 10.2-1-37-1; Hemmings 1-0-1-0.

Second Innings

*K J Barnett not out	35
[illegible] not out	9
Extras (l-b 1, n-b 1)	2
Total (no wkt)	46

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE: First Innings

P Johnson c Taylor b Holding	10
R T Robinson c Taylor b Mortensen	0
D W Randall b Mortensen	20
*C E B Rice c Hampshire b Newman	0
J D Birch l-b-w b Holding	13
†B N French b Newman	0
E E Hemmings b Mortensen	1
K Saxelby not out	0
R A Pick run out	0
K E Cooper c and b Newman	4
M Hendrick b Mortensen	5
Extras (b1, l-b 2, w 1, n-b 1)	
Total (22 overs)	53

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–4, 2–4, 3–25, 4–25, 5–45, 6–48, 7–48, 8–48, 9–48, 10–53.
BOWLING: Holding 9-3-23-2; Mortensen 11-3-25-4; Newman 2-2-0-3.
Bonus points: Derbyshire 4, Nottinghamshire 4.
Umpires: R Palmer and K Ibadulla.

Sussex v Leics

AT HOVE

LEICESTERSHIRE: First Innings

J C Balderstone l-b-w b Greig	31
I P Butcher c Gould b Imran	43
D I Gower c Gould b Piggott	4
N E Briers l-b-w b Greig	0
B F Davison b Greig	17
P B Clift l-b-w b Wells	17
*R W Tolchard b Reeve	22
J F Steele not out	12
N G B Cook c Gould b Reeve	4
L B Taylor b Piggott	6
G Ferris l-b-w b Waller	11
Extras (l-b 5, n-b 3)	8
Total (58.3 overs)	175

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–62, 2–72, 3–82, 4–97, 5–100, 6–130, 7–142, 8–151, 9–159, 10–175.
BOWLING: Pigott 16–4–44–2; Reeve 16–5–46–2; Greig 15–4–58–3; Imran 5–1–11–1; Wells 5–2–8–1; Waller 0.3–0–0–1.

SUSSEX: First Innings

G D Mendis not out	79
A M Green l-b-w b Clift	11
D K Standing c Steele b Taylor	18
Imran Khan not out	22
Extras (b 1, l-b 2, w 1, n-b 2)	6
Total (2 wkts 59 overs)	136

*P W G Parker, C M Wells, I A Greig, †I J Gould, A C S Pigott, D A Reeve and C E Waller to bat.
FALL OF WICKETS: 1–36, 2–84.
Bonus points (to date): Sussex 4, Leicestershire 1.
Umpires: A Jepson and B J Meyer.

SECOND XI COMPETITION

OLD TRAFFORD: Surrey 324 for 9 dec (G S Clinton 177, N J Falkner 80); Lancashire 11 for 0.
STRATFORD-UPON-AVON: Warwickshire 471 for 6 dec (D A Thorne 108, R I Dyer 103, Asif Din 90, W P Matthews 82); Glamorgan 21 for 0.
CHELMSFORD: Sussex 423 for 5 dec (A P Wells 186 not out, D Wood 85, C Hartridge 59; A Golding 4 for 132); Essex 26 for 1.

Somerset v Kent

AT TAUNTON

SOMERSET: First Innings

J W Lloyds c Underwood b Dilley	14
J G Wyatt c Tavaré b Dilley	6
N A Felton not out	157
I V A Richards c Dilley b Jarvis	103
P W Denning c Aslett b Johnson	2
*I T Botham run out	24
V J Marks c Knott b Cowdrey	29
†T Gard c sub b Underwood	7
M R Davis c Benson b Underwood	17
C H Dredge b Underwood	50
S C Booth not out	1
Extras (b 6, l-b 11, w 1, n-b 9)	27
Total (9 wkts)	439

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–15, 2–36, 3–204, 4–209, 5–251, 6–286, 7–309, 8–355, 9–427.
KENT: N R Taylor, M R Benson, *C J Tavaré, D G Aslett, C S Cowdrey, E A Baptiste, †A P E Knott, G Johnson, G R Dilley, D L Underwood, K B S Jarvis.
Bonus points (to date): Somerset 4, Kent 3.
Umpires: D O Oslear and B Leadbeater.

Seamy side of life at Derby

Twenty wickets fell for 236 runs at Derby yesterday. Nottinghamshire, who had dismissed Derbyshire for 137 were out for 53, the innings lasting 89 minutes.

The last six wickets fell for only eight runs in 26 balls as the batting disintegrated agaismt the pace of Mortensen, Holding and Newman.

Mortensen, who was being filmed by Danish television, took four for 25 including Randall. Newman took three wickets without conceding a run on his first championship appearence since early June.

Hendrick had earlier taken four for 20 with his sustained accurate bowling and Cooper five for 32 as Derbyshire were dismissed in 58.2 overs. Derbyshire, with a first innings advantage of 84 had stretched their lead to 130 by the close, suprizingly without losing a wicket.

Richards's fifth county championship century of the season and a patient maiden century by the 22-year-old left hander, Nigel Felton, took Somerset to 439 for nine in 117 overs against Kent at Taunton.

After the loss of two early wickets to Dilley, Richards, hitting two sixes and 11 fours in 103, dominated a third wicket stand of 168 in 42 overs with Felton.

Botham and Marks also gave Felton useful support and he eventually reached 100 in 246 minutes with 12 fours. Underwood completed 100 wickets in a season

Sussex, with only three championship victories this season, dismissed Leicestershire at Hove for only 175 and then scored 136 for two off 59 overs

After choosing to bat on an easy-paced wicket, Leicestershire looked set for a satisfactory total. when Balderstone (31) and Butcher (43) put on 62. But Leicester fell away disappointingly

TENNIS

Last four at last for Miss Durie

From Rex Bellamy
Tennis Correspondent
New York

Joanna Durie, of Bristol, aged 23, reached the semi-final round of the women's singles by beating Ivanna Madruga-Osses, of Argentina, 6-2, 6-2, in only 51 minutes in the United States championships here yesterday. Miss Durie is the first British woman to appear in the last four since Virginia Wade did so in 1975, a year before Miss Durie left school in order to play full-time tennis.

Three months ago, Miss Durie beat Pamela Shriver, Kathy Rinaldi and Tracy Austin in consecutive matches to advance to the last four of the French championships, which take place on slow clay. So far, Miss Durie's performance here has been more modest, partly because the much faster courts suit her game better, and partly because her opponents have been less distinguished.

The original seedings suggested that in order to reach the semi-finals, Miss Durie would have to beat Miss Austin, and Wendy Turnbull. In fact, she has had to play neither.

All that is Merely to put Miss Duries's eminence in perspective. The heartening aspect of her match yesterday was the quality of her game. She seems to be finding her best form, and she is going to need it.

She served well, conceding only five points in her service games, was discreetly and tidily aggressive, and boldly hit the necessary passing shots when the little Argentine cantered to the forecourt. This was a desperate manoeuvre by Mrs Osses, a clay-court specialist, who is at her best when granted time to rally from the baseline.

Yesterday, she was denied the time she needed.

Miss Durie hit hard and deep to create openings for winners and she never relaxed the pressure. "There are things I have to improve," Miss Durie said later, "but since last year I have learned a great deal about my game, and myself. Now I have confidence. I believe I'm a top-class player. This will be my second semi-final in a grand slam event. I'm so excited. Today the pressure was on me, because I was expected to win. But I kept my head and played well. My game was very compact. After this, I've got nothing to lose."

Miss Durie has lost only one set in five matches. Winning quickly is particularly important here, because dashing around on hard courts in temperatures usually over 90 degrees Fahrenheit – the humidity is unpleasant too – is a tiring experience.

It begins to seem possible that both singles titles could go to players born in Europe. This has not happened in the women's event since 1968 when Miss Wade won on grass at Forest Hills, or, in the men's event since 1975, when Manuel Orantes won at Forest Hills after clay courts had been installed there.

Ivan Lendl, Yannick Noah, and Mats Wilander all looked formidably competent, and confident, in advancing to the last eight: a round in which the pairings were Scanlon v Dickson, Connors v Teltscher, Arias v Noah, and Wilander v Lendl. The women were a round ahead. Martina Navratilova plays Miss Shriver and Miss Durie faces Hana Mandlikova (whom she beat 11 days ago) or Chris Lloyd.

MEN'S SINGLES
FOURTH ROUND: M Wilander (Swe) bt A Gomez (Ec), 6–2, 6–1, 6–2.

WOMEN'S SINGLES
QUARTER-FINALS: J Durie (GB) bt I Madruga-Osses (Arg), 6–2, 6–2.

MEN'S DOUBLES
FOURTH ROUND (US unless stated): G Donnelly and M Gandolfo bt M Leach and E Teltscher, 6–7, 7–5, 7–6.
QUARTER-FINALS (US unless stated): A Andrews and J Sadri bt M Dickson and S Stewart, 7–6, 7–5, 6–3; F Buehning and V Winitsky bt Tim Gullikson and Tom Gullikson, 2–6, 6–7, 7–5, 7–6, 6–3; P Cash and J Fitzgerald (Aus) bt D Dowlen and N Odizor (Nig), 6–1, 6–4, 6–4.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES
FOURTH ROUND (US unless stated): M Jausovec (Yugo) and K Jordan bt A Moulton and P Smith, 6–3, 6–3. L W King and S Walsh bt L Allen and G Rush, 6–3, 6–2. R Fairbank (SA) and C Reynolds bt P Hellness (Switz) and P Medrado (Br), 6–1, 6–1. A Hobbs (GB) and A Jaeger bt S Collins and Z Garrison, 6–3, 6–2. B Gadusek and W White bt A Temesvari (Hun) and V Wade (GB), 2–6, 6–4, 6–2. E Burgin and J Russell bt S Acker and L Forood, 7–5, 4–6, 6–1. M Navratilova and P Shriver bt C Bassett (Can) and Madruga-Osses (Arg), 6–2, 6–2. R Casals and W Turnbull (Aus) bt L Allen and E Sayers, 3–6, 6–1, 6–1.

MIXED DOUBLES
FOURTH ROUND: A Hobbs (GB) and A Amritraj (India) bt K O'Brien and S Meister (US), 6–2, 7–5.

● The following results were received too late for inclusion in yesterday's earlier editions.
Men's singles
FOURTH ROUND: Y Noah (Fr) bt A Krickstein (US), 6–3, 7–6, 6–3.
Women's singles
QUARTER-FINALS: M Navratilova (US) bt S Hanika (WG) 6–0, 6–3; P Shriver (US) bt A Jaeger (US), 7–6, 6–3.



Miss Durie: quick victory.

FOOTBALL

Sunderland's aim is to remove a stain

Alan Sunderland is appealing to the Football League against a fine imposed by his club, Arsenal. The 30-year-old forward, who made his first appearance of the season as substitute in Tuesday's home defeat by Manchester United, will appear before the League management committee tomorrow.

He was fined two weeks' wages – the maximum penalty under League rules – after a dispute over an injury. The club claim he did not report to a doctor for a check up.

Sunderland, who has played almost 200 first division games for Arsenal since joining them from Wolverhampton Wanderers in 1977, lost his first-team place

Sunderland: appeal.

Ireland in Iceland

Mick Martin, now on loan to Wolverhampton Wanderers, has been left out of the Republic of Ireland squad for the European Championship game against Iceland in Reykjavik on September 21.

Republic of Ireland: McDonagh (Notts County), Bonner (Celtic), Peyton (Fulham), Devine (Norwich), Moran (Manchester Utd), O'Reagan (Brighton), O'Leary (Arsenal), Lawrenson (Liverpool), Pender (Wolves), McGrath (Manchester Utd), Hughton (Tottenham), Waddock (QPR), Daly (Coventry), Grealish (Brighton), Brady (Sampdoria), O'Driscoll (Fulham), Sheedy (Everton), Grimes (Coventry), Stapleton (Manchester Utd), Robinson (Liverpool), Walsh (Porto), Galvin (Tottenham), K O'Callaghan (Ipswich), B O'Callaghan (Stoke), Ryan (Brighton), O'Keefe (Port Vale).

Meeting on compulsory retirement

Chelsea have proposed compulsory retirement at the age of 70 for members of the Football League Management Committee. The idea will be considered at an extraordinary general meeting of club chairmen in London on September 21.

Last night's results

FIRST DIVISION: Nottingham Forest 2, Aston Villa 2; Sunderland 3, Wolverhampton Wanderers 2.
SECOND DIVISION: Blackburn Rovers 0, Chelsea 0; Manchester City 0, Fulham 2.
THIRD DIVISION: Bradford City 0, Hull City 0; Lincoln City 2, Orient 0; Scunthorpe United 0, Oxford United 0.
FOURTH DIVISION: Hartlepool United 2, Chesterfield 2; Hereford United 2, Chester 1; Reading 3, Doncaster Rovers 2; Torquay United 0, Darlington 1.
SCOTTISH LEAGUE CUP: Group matches: Morton 1, Dundee United 1; Alloa Athletic 1, Motherwell 2; Heart of Midlothian 0, Rangers 3; Clydebank 2, St Mirren 0; Meadowbank Thistle 0, Dundee 1; St Johnstone 0, Aberdeen 1; Celtic 5, Hibernian 1; Kilmarnock 3, Airdrieonians 0.

RUGBY UNION
TOUR MATCH: Bristol 38, Zimbabweans 4.
CLUB MATCHES: Blackheath 24, Maidstone 10; Bridgend 84, Mid Glamorgan 3; Glamorgan Wanderers 10, Cardiff 19; Coventry 40, Birmingham 3; Gosforth 15, Hawick 9; Orrell 28, St Helens 12; Rugby 7, Moseley 29; Swansea 10, Cross Keys 3.

RUGBY LEAGUE
FIRST DIVISION: Salford 6, Leigh 38.
SECOND DIVISION: Bramley 14, Batley 17; Huddersfield 30, York 14.

Nicholas fan club, Paisley branch

Arsenal, still has an influential admirer despite an anonymous performance in Tuesday night's 3-2 defeat by Manchester United at Highbury. "If Arsenal give him a free transfer we'll take him," Bob Paisley, Liverpool's former manager, joked.

Paisley, who tried to sign Nicholas from Celtic in the summer before stepping down as Liverpool manager, was more serious when he said: "He's still a young lad and Arsenal supporters, and everyone else, shouldn't make judgments about him yet."

Nicholas produced only two long-range shots against United - another team who tried to buy him - but Paisley said "he is a good player and we certainly would have liked him."

Paisley's visit to Arsenal was the second leg on Saturday and Paisley went there a few hours after arriving back from Denmark, where he watched Liverpool's European Cup opponents, Odense BK.

"Arsenal had youngsters in defence whose distribution wasn't very good," Paisley said. "That did not help their midfield and that in turn did no good for Nicholas. He plays well in certain areas, where he can turn people and use his speed. He was taking up good positions but Arsenal are not playing to his strengths yet."

Arsenal's manager, Terry Neill, said. "Charlie is still learning his trade. English football is very different to Scottish." Nicholas's striking partner, Woodcock, put Arsenal ahead after three minutes, but Moran, Stapleton and Robson put the game beyond the Londoners long before Talbot's last-minute goal for them.

West Ham United, the first division leaders, maintained their unbeaten record with a 3-1 victory over the bottom club, Leicester City, although they had to come from behind to do it. Lineker put Leicester ahead after eiht minutes but Walford, Swindlehurst and Cottee put West Ham by the fifthtyith minute.

The Leicetser Manager, Gordon Milne, said: "It is certainly hard to believe that there are 12 points between the two teams. We have a young team and we've got to learn the hard way but it is better for them to be getting the experience here than in the second division. Trevor Brooking has played more games at the top than all my team put together".

Ipswich stayed two points behind West Ham with a stunning 3-0 home defeat of Everton. All the goals came in the second half as Ipswich turned in their finest display since Bobby Ferguson took over from Bobby Robson.

Results and scores on Tuesday

First division
ARSENAL (1) 2 — MAN UTD (3) 3
Woodcock, Talbot — Moran, Stapleton, Robson
42,704
BIRMINGHAM (1) 1 — STOKE (0) 0
Blake (pen) — 13,728
COVENTRY (0) 2 — NOTTS CO (1) 1
Gibson Platnauer — Fashanu
10,912
IPSWICH (0) 3 — EVERTON (0) 0
Mariner, Wark, Turner — 16,543
LIVERPOOL (0) 1 — SOUTHAMPTON (0) 1
Rush — Mills
28,331
LUTON (0) 2 — NORWICH (2) 2
Elliot, Stein — Channon, Mendham
11,065
Q P RANGERS (1) 1 — WATFORD (1) 1
Stainrod — Barnes
17,111
WEST HAM (1) 3 — LEICESTER (1) 1
Walford, Swindlehurst Cottee — Lineker
22,131

Second division
BRIGHTON (1) 1 — DERBY (0) 0
Smith (pen) — 10,891
CHARLTON (0) 1 — CARLISLE (0) 0
Hales — 3,770
GRIMSBY (1) 2 — LEEDS (0) 0
Drinkell, Waters (pen) — 7,000
HUDDERSFIELD (0) 2 — C PALACE (1) 1
Lillis 2 — Cummins
7,814
MIDDLESBRO (1) 3 — NEWCASTLE (0) 2
Currie 2, Hamilton — Keegan, Mills
19,648
PORTSMOUTH (1) 2 — BARNSLEY (0) 1
Hateley, Webb — Gray
12,804
SHEFFIELD WED (1) 1 — CAMBRIDGE U (0) 0
Varadi — 14,947
SHREWSBURY (1) 1 — CARDIFF (0) 0
Bates — 4,405
SWANSEA (0) 0 — OLDHAM (0) 0
7,244

Third division
BRISTOL R (1) 3 — BRENTFORD (1) 1
White, B Williams, Barrett — Joseph
5,148
BURNLEY (0) 2 — NEWPORT (0) 0
Reeves (pen) Hamilton — 6,719
GILLINGHAM (1) 2 — BOLTON (0) 0
Mehmet, Weatherly — 3,087
MILLWALL (1) 3 — PORT VALE (0) 2
Chatteron 2, Bremner — Steele 2
4,918
PRESTON (3) 4 — SOUTHEND (0) 1
Sayer, Kelly, Elliott 2 — McDonough
3,967
ROTHERHAM (1) 2 — PLYMOUTH (0) 0
Kilmore, McBride — 4,488
WALSALL (1) 1 — SHEFFIELD UTD (1) 2
Summerfield — Atkins, Morris
4,711
WIGAN (1) 1 — EXETER (0) 1
Taylor — McEwan 2,569
WIMBLEDON (2) 3 — BOURNEMOUTH (0) 2
Cork, Hodges, Downes 2,435 — Graham, Morgan (pen)

Fourth division
BURY (0) 0 — BLACKPOOL (0) 0
2,993
COLCHESTER (0) 0 — BRISTOL C (0) 0
2,120
CREWE (0) 0 — ALDERSHOT (0) 0
2,039
MANSFIELD (1) 1 — STOCKPORT (0) 2
Thorpe (og) — Quinn, Sword
2,166
NORTHAMPTON (0) 0 — TRANMERE (0) 0
2,926
SWINDON (0) 2 — HALIFAX (2) 3
Hockday, Rowland — Kendall, Staniforth, Cook
3,635
WREXHAM (2) 5 — ROCHDALE (0) 1
Arkwright 2, Hume, Gregory, Edwards — Johnson
1,694
YORK (0) 2 — PETERBORO (0) 0
Pollard, Byrne — 3,709

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier Division: Barking 3, Harrow 2; Billericay 1, Carshalton 1; Bishop's Stortford 1, Tooting and Mitcham 0; Bromley 0, Leytonstone and Ilford 1; Hendon 3, Staines 0; Hitchin 0, Harlow 2; Slough 2, Worthing 4; Wokingham 0, Walthamstow 0; Wycombe 2, Sutton United 2; Hornchurch 0, Hertford 1. First division: Hampton 4, Clapton 1; Kingstonian 0, Wembley 4; Leatherhead 0, Aveley 0; Maidenhead 4, Feltham 1. Second division: Corinthian-Casuals 1, Leyton Wingate 2; Letchworth 5, Southall 4; Newbury 2, Hemel Hempstead 1; St Albans 3, Grays 4; Uxbridge 0, Molesey 0; Ware 0, Barton 2. Cup: First round replays: Metropolitan Police 0, Woking 0; Egham 2, Dulwich 5.
ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Championship Shield: Enfield 4, Runcorn 1. Bob Lord Trophy: First round, first leg: Trowbridge 1, Barnet 1.
NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Chorley 1, South Liverpool 1; Goole 3, Grantham 1; Macclesfield 1, Buxton 2; Matlock 2, Hyde 2; Morecambe 2, Workington 2; Rhyl 3, Horwich 0; Stafford 1, Oswestry 4; Witton 3, Marine 1.
SOUTHERN LEAGUE CUP: First round, second leg: Stourbridge 0, Willenhall 1.
IRISH CUP: Ards 0, Portadown 0; Ballymena 1, Linfield 2; Cliftonville 2, Carrick 0; Coleraine 3, Crusaders 1; Glentoran 5, Bangor 0; Larne 0, Distillery 1.
FA CUP: Bilston 1, Belper 0; Clandown 3, Brockenhurst 0; Lytham 0, Prescott Cables 3; Fleet 0, Walton and Hersham 3; Horsham 2, Burgess Hill 0.

RUGBY UNION
CLUB MATCHES: Henly 35, South West Oxon 6; Leicester 59, Nuneaton 4; Wakefield 10, Nottingham 21.

RUGBY UNION

Middlesex forwards have edge

By Gordon Allan

Middlesex 13
Edinburgh 12

In between numerous stoppages for injury, Middlesex beat the Edinburgh district team by a goal, a try and a penalty goal to a goal and two penalties at Richmond yesterday. It was the same score by which Edinburgh beat Kent on Monday evening. The Middlesex forwards were slightly stronger, and if Greenhalgh had been in his usual kicking form, they would have won an entertaining match by a few more points.

With the sun shining, the pitch firm, and both teams still looking for their best blend, there was no point in playing a miserly game. Middlesex struck first, with a try by Claxton from a flying wedge, but Steven, an impressive full back, put Edinburgh ahead with two penalties.

Greenhalgh missed two penalties for Middlesex, and Steven a fairly easy one for Edinburgh. "Watch your passing, Middlesex," somebody shouted. It was not their passing that was at fault, but their handling. They were winning plenty of the ball, but not using it to the best advantage, and Edinburgh still led at the interval.

Greenhalgh kicked a penalty early in the second half, and missed another, then Edinburgh scored a fine try. Greenhalgh kicked into the Edinburgh half when the situation cried out for the ball to be moved wide. Steven showed how it should be done, and the ball flowed through several pairs of hands, including those of Johnston and Duncan, before McMaster scored. Steven converted.

Moments later, Butcher went over for Middlesex from a scrummage, and Greenhalgh converted. A break by Johnston came to nothing because of a forward pass, and Steven made a lot of ground from his own line when Greenhalgh missed a penalty.

MIDDLESEX: M Greenhalgh (Rosslyn Park); A Dent, A Thompson (Harlequins), D Bruce-Lockhart (London Scottish), P Kanara (Wasps); R Wilson (London Scottish captain), M Connor (Richmond); P Rendall (Wasps), J Olver, M Claxton, G Ball (all Harlequins), N Roberts (Wasps), N O'Brien, D Cooke, C Butcher (all Harlequins).
EDINBURGH: P Steven (Heriots); J Beazley (Edinburgh Academicals), E Kennedy (captain), D Johnston (Both Watsonians), F Duncan (Haddington); D Wyllie (Stewarts Melville), D Macdonald (Musselburgh); D Cockburn, P Black, N Rowan, H McMaster (all Boroughmuir), G Haig (Haddington), I Burnside (Trinity Academicals), P Drennan (Edinburgh Academicals), K Wilson (Boroughmuir).
Referee: A Trigg (London).

IN BRIEF

CROQUET: There was no change at the top in yesterday's play in the President's Cup at Hurlingham with Mulliner and Aspinall continuing to lead. Aspinall started with a convincing win over Cordingley but Mulliner had a harder time against Rose. Openshaw came into contention after a good win over Hope, and took what seemed a decisive lead in his round five game against Mulliner. However, Mulliner regained the initiative, and ran out by three.
RESULTS: Round Three: Mulliner bt Aspinall, plus 26; Solomon bt Hope, plus 5. Openshaw bt McCullough bt Solomon, plus nine; Openshaw bt Hope, plus 17. Round four: Mulliner bt Rose, plus 15; Aspinall bt Cordingley, plus 26 TP; McCullough bt Solomon, plus nine; Openshaw bt Hope, 17. Round five: Mulliner bt Openshaw, plus 3; Aspinall bt McCullough, plus six; Rose Hope, plus nine; Solomon bt Cordingley, plus 11.

ATHLETICS: Kozakiewicz, the Olympic pole vault champion, has injured his skull following a bad fall during an event in the main square of Bologna, Italy. Kozakiewicz, of Poland, was not detained in hospital, after x-ray examinations revealed there was no serious injury.

FOR THE RECORD

ATHLETICS
BOLOGNA: Pole vault: 1, T Slusarski, 5.71metres; 2 A Tarev (Bul), 7.71m; 3, L Jessee (US), 5.40m.

BASEBALL
AMERICAN LEAGUE: Baltimore Orioles 8, Boston Red Sox 1; Toronto Blue Jays 6, California Angels 4; Seattle Mariners 3, Kansas City Royals 1; Milwaukee Brewers 6, New York Yankees 3; Minnesota Twins 5, Texas Rangers 3; Chicago White Sox 7, Oakland A's 6. Postponed: Cleveland Indians v Detroit (rain).
NATIONAL LEAGUE: Montreal Expos 8, Chicago Cubs 2; Philadelphia Phillies 2, New York Mets 0; Pittsburgh Pirates 5, St Louis Cardinals 0; Cincinnati Reds 11, San Francisco Giants 1; San Diego Padres 3, Los Angeles Dodgers 3. Postponed: Atlanta Braves v Houston Astros (rain).

RUGBY UNION
NAGOYA, Japan: Meiji University 16, Oxford University 27.

CYCLING
TOUR DE L'AVENIR: First full stage – Lorient to Plumelec (61 miles): 1, S Hekimi (Switz), 2hr 2min 55sec; 2, C Levavasseur (Fr), 2:03.25; 3, O Ludwig (EG), 2:04.41; 4, A McCormack (US), 2:04.41; 5, M Sykora (Cz), 2:04.41.
SECOND STAGE: Plumelec to Lorient (55 miles): 1, F Castaing (Fr) 2, R Holedtz (WG) 3, M Kummer (EG) 4, P Ferreira (Port) 5, J Harvey (GB) all 1hr 58min 50sec. Overall: 1, S Hekimi (Switz), 4hr 8min 17sec; 2, C Mottet (Fr), 4:8:48; 3, M Sykora (Cz), 4:8:48; 4, Kummer 4:8:50; 5, C Levavasseur (Fr) 4:8:51.

FOOTBALL
NORTH AMERICAN LEAGUE: Tulsa Roughnecks 3, Fort Lauderdale Strikers 2; Montreal Manic 4, New York Cosmos 2.
EUROPEAN UNDER 21 CHAMPIONSHIP: Netherlands 1, Iceland 1; Norway 0, Bulgaria 2.
OLYMPIC QUALIFYING TOURNAMENT: Group five: First round: Japan 10, Philippines 1.

YACHTING
LYME REGIS: 505 National Championships: The Race of the Year Cup. Provisional results: 1, E Rosen and O Werrup KSSS; 2, P White and B Moss; 3, K Bergstrom and D Coranson, GKSS; 4, M Holmes and A Bowers; 5, M Elkington and P Elkington, DWSC; 6, P Colclough and H Barnes, Lowton SC.

RACING: SUN PRINCESS AND CAERLEON SET TO DO BATTLE IN ST. LEGER

Karadar should be too strong for Cup rivals

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

Michael Stoute and Walter Swinburn have a good chance of gaining a lucrative double at Doncaster today with Karadar (2.45) and Shoot Clear (4.15). Karadar's chance of winning the Doncaster Cup is that much more apparent with the Ascot Gold Cup and Goodwood Cup winner, Little Wolf, still out of action after the injury that he sustained during the Goodwood Cup.

Karadar, who finished second to *Little Wolf* on that occasion, beaten only half a length, has the clear beating of Santella Man judged on that performance. It could also be argued that he has the measure of last year's Cesarewitch winner, Mountain Lodge, if one recalls how they ran in the Northumberland Plate at Newmarket earlier this summer.

Mountain Lodge stood her ground after a really encouraging gallop at Kempton last Friday, yet there are grounds for thinking that she would prefer it much softer under foot. On the other hand, Karadar is at ease on this ground and yesterday our Newmarket correspondent told me that a recent gallop indicated that he was in top form. Gildoran and British, the two three-year-olds in the field, finished first and second in a handicap at Goodwood in July. In the meantime both have been trounced at York.

To fancy Shoot Clear to win the May Hill Stakes it is necessary to fly in the face of the form book because she will be meeting Satinette on 7lb worse terms than in the Waterford Candelabra Stakes at Goodwood where there was only a length between them at the end. This I aam prepared to do, because Shoot Clear won dicisively at Goodwood just as she had done at Newmarket and Warwick before that.

Some will argue that there must be a slight doubt about her getting a mile because she is by the sprinter, Bay Express. However she should have inherited sufficient stamina from her dam, the Above Suspicion mare, Unsuspected, who won eight times over distances varying from a mile to *mile and* threequarters.

Satinette's tendency to swish her tail when under-pressure makes me wonder how long she will go on giving her all. Tapaculo, who finished third to them at Goodwood, is held fair and square and I fear Out Of Shot more because she ran well at Goodwood after winning her first race at Sandown.

If form means anything at this level Salieri should be the best bet of the day in the Kiveton Park Stakes. The ground will suit him and so will the distance, going on the way that he won the *Hungerford Stakes* at Newbury last month. There he showed both Tecorno and Drumalis a clean pair of heels over the last two furlongs and there is no apparent reason why either of them should beat him now on these terms.

Likewise it is pertinent to point out that Able Albert, who staged such a commendable comeback at York last month, is also held by Salieri if you go back to the way they ran against one another in the Free Handicap at Newmarket in the spring.

True to form, the Portland Handicap is a nightmare to unravel. My short list comprises the three-year-old Luck Penny, who has improved all season and two four-year-olds, Melindra and Roman Ruler. Much may depend on the effect of the draw which is a greater puzzle than ever at Doncaster. Luck Penny and Roman Ruler have both been both drawn high, whereas Melindra is low. If that is not a disadvantage then Melindra, who showed such blistering pace to win the Wokingham Stakes at Royal Ascot and at Kempton before that will be hard to catch over this peculiar distance of five furlongs and 140 yards.

Melindra was found to be wrong after she had run so disappointingly in the Stewards Cup at Goodwood. But I am led *to believe she is right again now* and when she is right she is fast enough to run this sort of opposition off their feet.

For the second day in succession there is a mammoth programme at Salisbury, where two of the races have been divided to produce an eight race card, five of which are confined to two-year-olds. The conditions of the Dick Poole Stakes suit a filly of Malaak's ability.

Her stable companion My Volga Boatman (2.00) should also be hard to beat after an encouraging run behind Lear Fan at Newmarket.



Walter Swinburn: chance of a Doncaster double

Punters are rocked by Seismic Wave

By Michael Seely

Excitement at the prospect of Saturday's St Leger continues to mount. Sun Princess has not been declared for next Sunday's Prix Vermeille, so Dick Hern's 12-length Oaks winner must now be regarded as a certain runner. And memories of the 1977 battle between Dunfermline and Alleged were revived after Robert Sangster said that Caerleon was likely to be in the line up.

"The only thing that would stop us now is soft going," the Nifinsky colt's owner said. "The forecast is good, and I only hope that they don't water the ground too much." Speaking on this subject, Brian Firth, the clerk of the course, said: "There is no decision at the moment. We will be guided both by the weather and by the forecast. We could possibly water the straight course on Thursday night, and the round on Friday."

As Hern attempts to win his sixth and Vincent O'Brien his fourth St Leger, Ladbrokes bet follows: 13-8 Sun Princess, 7-4 Caerleon, 7-1 Yawa and Esprit du Nord. Dazari is *a 10-1 chance.*

Mr Sangster had just watched a possible contender for the 1984 running of the great race when Steve Cauthen produced Seismic Wave with a well-timed run to master El Hakim in the final strides of the Queen's Own Yorkshire Dragoons Stakes.

Seismic Wave is the fourth foal of the 1972 1,000 Guineas Third, Shellshock. Although the favourite, El Hakim was found to be lame after the race, this was undoubtedly a performance of high promise. Seismic Wave was always moving strongly, and the first two home finished five lengths clear of Telios.

"The colt had to miss Goodwood because of the firm ground", Barry Hills, the winning trainer said. "He was working well with Tapping Wood at that time". Races like the Horris Hill Stakes at Newbury, and Doncaster's William Hill Futurity are now on the Youth's colt's agenda.

It was a marvellous afternoon's sport. Soba won her 13th race in the past two seasons when proving too fast for Reggae in the Scarbrough Stakes. The much-travelled High Hawk made handsome amends for her defeats in the Italian and Irish Oaks with a hard earned victory over Give Thanks in the Park Hill Stakes.

Soba's toughness and consistency have already made her a legend. David Chapman's filly showed no signs of weariness as David Nicholls brought her home two lengths ahead of Reggae. What a tribute Soba paid to her seven-length Haydock conqueror, Habibti.

"I thought we'd be all right today," the trainer said.

"She didn't have to have a hard race to hold on to second place on Saturday". It was confirmed that Soba is still for sale. Her final races this season will be in Ascot's Diadem Stakes and the Prix de l'Abbaye at Longchamp.

High Hawk is going to prove a priceless asset to Sheikh Mohammed's studs at the end of her career. A bargain buy for 33,000 guineas at the 1982 Newmarket Premier Yearling Sales, the Shirley Heights filly has certainly proved her worth with her four victories, including a triumph in the Ribblesdale Stakes at Royal Ascot as well as in yesterday's fillies St Leger.

The £15,000 Esal Bookmakers Handicap resulted in a victory for the "home team" when John Lowe rode Bucklow Hill to a comfortable victory over the Ebor Handicap winner, Jupiter Island. "I thought Lowe rode a good race", Jimmy Fitzgerald said. "He got first run on Lester Piggott". Bucklow Hill had been strongly fancied to win the Ebor, but had been found to have a runny nose after performing below par on the softish going.

Finally, Forzando paid a handsome compliment to his Newmarket conqueror, Shoot Clear, when defying a 5lb penalty in the Rous Nursery Handicap.

Sicyos speeds home for Head

Sicyos equalled the two-year-old course record of 56.10 seconds for Longchamp's five furlongs when winning yesterday's group three Prix d'Arenberg by four lengths from Reine Caroline, Mrs Annie and the English runner, Pacific King. Freddie Head had the race won from halfway and if he had driven Sicyos out he could have broken the all-aged course record of 55.50. Desmond Stoneham writes.

Criquette Head will next race Sicyos in either the Prix de l'Abbeye at Longchamp or the Middle Park Stakes at Newmarket, her preference being for the former. *In 1978* Sigy, the dam of Sicyos, landed the l'Arenberg, l'Abbaye double.

Rene Caroline came through to take second place at the distance and now goes for the group three Prix Thomas Bryon at Saint-Cloud, but neither of the English visitors ran up to their best form. Brave *Advance and Yves Saint-Martin* ran smartly for three furlongs but then faded to finish last and Gavin Hunter reported his filly to be in season.

Jockeys' probe result soon

Peter Smiles, the turf security chief, said at Doncaster yesterday, that his report on allegations of race-fixing by jockeys would be tendered to the stewards in two weeks. Fifteen jockeys were alleged, in a national newspaper story, to have been involved in race-fixing after an *alleged admission by a punter,* Harry Bardsley.

He made claims that he had paid jockeys up to £1,000 a time to rig races and achieved betting coups, including one of almost £100,000 at Royal Ascot this year. Although Mr Bardsley subsequently withdrew his allegations, the Jockey Club turf security squad went into action.

Doncaster

Draw advantage: High numbers best

Tote Double: 3.15, 4.15. Treble: 2.45, 3.45, 4.45

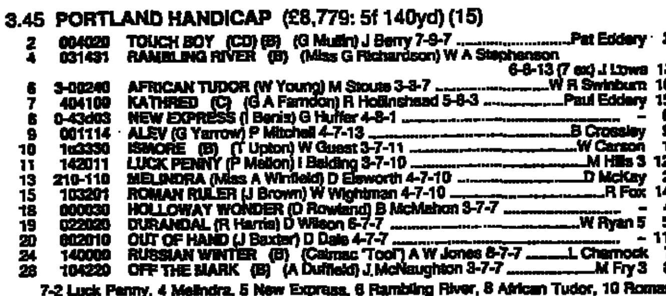
[Television: (ITV) 2.15, 2.45 and 3.15 races]

2.15 JULIO MARINER HANDICAP (£6,301: 1m) (14 runners)

1 000203 SILVER SEASON (D) (M Hassan) M McCormack 5-9-10 .... L Piggott 13

2 030140 TEAMWORK (D) (J Smith) R Sheather 6-9-6 .... S Jewell 7 12

3.45 PORTLAND HANDICAP (£8,779: 5f 140yd) (15)



2 004020 TOUCH BOY (CD) (B) (G Mullin) J Berry 7-9-7 .... Pat Eddery 3

4 031431 RAMBLING RIVER (B) (Miss G Richardson) W A Stephenson 6-8-13 (7 ex) J Lowe 13

6 3-00240 AFRICAN TUDOR (W Young) M Stoute 3-8-7 .... W R Swinburn 10

7 404100 KATHRED (C) (G A Farndon) R Hollinshead 5-8-3 .... Paul Eddery 15

8 0-43d03 NEW EXPRESS (I Bonis) G Huffer 4-8-1 .... – 6

9 001114 ALEV (G Yarrow) P Mitchell 4-7-13 .... B Crossley 9

10 1d3330 ISMORE (B) (T Upton) W Guest 3-7-11 .... W Carson 1

11 142011 LUCK PENNY (P Mellon) I Balding 3-7-10 .... M Hills 3 12

13 210-110 MELINDRA (Miss A Winfield) D Elsworth 4-7-10 .... D McKay 2

4.45 DEVONSHIRE STAKES (2-y-o: selling)

22 0 NOVEMBER SUNSHINE (D Harrison) D Garraton 8-10 .... – 25

23 000 OWEN JOSEPH (Beldale Bloodstock) M Jarvis 8-10 .... Pat Eddery 11

27 SAXON RADIO (F Murphy) G Huffer 8-10 .... M Rimmer 3 24

28 902020 SHADES OF BLUE (B) (Canewdon Consultants) M Blanshard 8-10 .... E Hide 6

30 0 STATE BUDGED (L Budgen) W Musson 8-10 .... Paul Eddery 9

31 TANNED MAN (Atherstone Motor) C Booth 8-10 .... G Oldroyd 22

32 004040 VIDEO BOOM (J Rees) R Hollinshead 8-10 .... S Perks 18

33 000 CHERRY HILL GIRL (P Durkan) M McCormack 8-7 .... G Ramshaw 16

34 343 DANCING FEET (G Mytton) R Hannon 8-7 .... L Piggott 8

35 000 LAKSHMI LADY (R Price) R Holder 8-7 .... R Curant 26

38 0 MISS GOLDINGAY (Mrs P Wragg) M W Easterby 8-7 .... – 7

41 0000 MORENE (Corse of Kinnoir) M W Easterby 8-7 .... – 4

43 423 PIMMS PALACE (R Stewart) A Stewart 8-7 .... W R Swinburn 5

44 000 PORTHAND (C Stott) R Holder 8-7 .... R Fox 14

45 9004 SAINT BERNADINE (R Ramsay) S Norton 8-7 .... J Lowe 23

5 Owen Joseph, 11-2 Shades Of Blue, 6 Rievaux Raver, 13-2 Black Label, 7 Full Of Run, 8 Leadenhall Boy, 10 Pimms Palace, 12 Video Boom, 14 Dancing Feet, 16 Clifton Pride, Saint *Bernadine, 25 others.*

Doncaster selections

By Michael Phillips

2.15 Fandangle. 2.45 Karadar. 3.15 Salieri. 3.45 Melindra. 4.15 Shoot Clear. 4.45 Dancing Feet.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.15 Teamwork. 2.45 Karadar. 3.15 Salieri. 3.45 Out Of Hand. 4.15 Shoot Clear. 4.45 Leadenhall Boy.

Salisbury

Draw advantage: High numbers best

612 0-480 KINGS (Dame E Csaky) G Balding 8-11 .... W Higgins 1

613 400 LADY SPEY (J Coggan) R Houghton 8-11 .... T Ives 13

614 4-30004 LUCKY FINGERS (G Crane) C Brittain 8-11 .... P Robinson 5

616 0-0 MERIKA (B) (J Burke) D Whelan 8-11 .... A Clark 11

621 0-00000 SUMMER LIGHTNING (B) (Mrs J Owen) W Wightman 8-11 .... I Johnson 9

622 000 SURE FIT (Mrs J Thomson) 8-11 .... D Dinsley 3

623 00-0020 VALEDICTION (R Barnett) H Candy 8-11 .... W Newnes 6

5-2 Valediction, 7-2 Alimony, 9-2 Journey Home, 7 Gentle Down, 8 Lucky Fingers, 10 Lady Spey, Bold Maneuver, 14 others.

4.30 MARLBOROUGH STAKES (Div II: Part I: 2-y-o maidens: £1,327: 7f) (17)

5.0 MARLBOROUGH STAKES (Div II: Part II: 2-y-o maidens: £1,327: 7f) (17)

5 000 ASTERION (W Du Pont III) G Pritchard-Gordon 9-0 .... – 14

6 0u0 BEDWELL BOY (Hassan-Ali) W Guest 9-0 .... A Bond 3

10 0 CORRAGARY (D Robinson) K Brassey 9-0 .... B Procter 17

20 HERRADURA (R Alexander) M Prescott 9-0 .... G Duffield 15

23 000 JABARABA (Sheikh Mohammed) F Durr 9-0 .... P Madden 13

24 3 JERRY CAN (Sheikh Mohammed) Thomson Jones 9-0 .... P Cook 12

26 KALOOKI (R Dowsett) D Elsworth 9-0 .... B Rouse 9

27 0440 LAURIE'S PANTHER (L James) D Elsworth 9-0 .... R Cochrane 1

29 MASTER PLUMBER (B Chipperfield) J Sutcliffe 9-0 .... P Robinson 16

31 MINISTERIAL (S Niarchos) G Harwood 9-0 .... A Clark 2

43 0003 SHARP REMARK (S Wong) B Hanbury 9-0 .... B Raymond 7

44 b0 SHENYOUP (Sheikh Mohammed) J Ciechanowski 9-0 .... F Morby 5

45 0 SHINER'S PAL (H Chisman) Mrs B Waring 9-0 .... – 10

47 SUPER TRIP (J Maxwell) G Hunter 9-0 .... T Ives 4

49 0 TOBY'S LUCK (Mrs T Woodbridge) P Bailey 9-0 .... A McGlone 3 11

51 TYPO (R Entenmann) R Houghton 9-0 .... J Reid 8

11-10 Jerry Can, 3 Typo, 5 Sharp Remark, 8 Ministerial, 12 Herradura, 14 others.

Salisbury selections

By Michael Phillips

1.30 Faridpour. 2.0 My Volgar Boatman. 2.30 Malaak. 3.0 One Degree. 3.30 Linklighter. 4.0 Alimony. 4.30 Dear Emperor. 5.0 Jerry Can.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

1.30 Sterling Virtue. 2.0 My Volga Boatman. 2.30 Malaak. 3.0 Mount Kellett. 3.30 Gouverno. 4.0 Journey Home. 4.30 Quiet Country. 5.0 Jerry Can.

National Hunt results

Fontwell Park

2.0 1, CROWN LAND (2-1 Fav); 2, Chase The Lady (9-4); 3, Flash Fred (33-1); 12 ran.

2.30 1, BOLD DEALER (11-10 Fav); 2, Johnny Tarquin (10-1); 3, Irish Pageant (20-1); 9 ran.

3.0 1, MISS SADDLER (6-1); 2, John Brush (3-1); 3, Jade's Double (33-1); Val Climber (6-4) Fav. 7 ran. NR Venturion.

3.30 1, CAPTAIN DAWN (11-10 Fav); 2, White Heron (8-1); 3, Zelda's Fancy (5-1). 6 ran.

4.0 1, TRANSIENT (7-2); 2, Sayssaban (14-1); 3, Cnoc Na Cuille (11-2); Wicklow Star 11-4 Fav. 19 ran. NR: Jazz Fortescue.

4.30 1, EMLYN PRINCESS (6-1); 2, Barrera Lad (4-1); 3, Troubadour (8-1); Hollowell 7-2 Fav. 9 ran.

STATE OF GOING: Doncaster: Good to firm. Newton Abbot: Firm. Salisbury: Good. Tomorrow Friday: Goodwood: Good to firm.

Bangor-on-Dee

2.15 1, Whatton Marina (4-6 fav); 2, Little Tyrant (6-4); 3, Russell Up (12-1). 4 ran NR: Raise A Hand.

2.45 1, Opareu (6-4); 2, Upper Ten (6-1); 3, Pretty Lass (11-10 Fav). 6 ran.

3.15 1, Funky Angel (12-1); 2, Hassi R'Mel (11-8 Fav); 3, Saucy Sergent (8-1). 11 ran NR: La Seine.

3.45 1, Easterly Gael (4-5 Fav); 2, Baton Match (4-1); 3, Bright Honey (12-1). 8 ran.

4.15 Keltheon (11-1); 2, Ramblix (6-4 Fav); 3, Shotang (5-1). 6 ran.

4.45 Dance of Life (7-1); 2, Wings of the morning (11-10 Fav); 3, Midnight Lily (12-1). 12 ran. NR: Hannahan.

Doncaster results

Going: Good to firm

2.15 Queen's Own Yorkshire Dragoons Stakes (2-y-o: £4,995: 7f)

SEISMIC WAVE b c by Youth– Shellshock (R Sangster) 9-9 .... S Cauthen (12-1) 1.

El Hakim b c by Roberto– Remedia (Sheik Mohammed) 9-1 .... L Piggott (7-4) 2

Telios ch c by Mill Reef– Stilvi (Mrs H Cambanis) 9-3 .... G Baxter (11-8 Fav) 3

Salisbury results

Going: good

1.0 QUIDHAMPTON STAKES (Div I: 2-y-o: maidens: £1,492: 7f)

OUR ISLAND STORY b f by Ile de Bourbon– Star Story (Mrs G Houghton) 8-11 .... J Reid (4-1) 1

Affects .... B Procter (11-1) 2

Al Bayan .... P Cook (15-8 fav) 3

TOTE: Win: £22.70. Places: £4.70, £3.50.

ATHLETICS

Cram and Ovett to provide finale with mile at Palace

By Pat Butcher

Steve Cram and Steve Ovett are to provide the best possible finale to the world championship season by racing each other over the mile in the Coca Cola meeting at Crystal Palace tomorrow evening. The news will surprise everyone, who had got used to the conspiracy of events which prevented Ovett and his former, distant claimant for the role of top middle distance runner in the world, Sebastian Coe, ever meeting up outside championships.

But this duel with Ovett is further proof and credit to the "no nonsense" approach that Cram has brought to athletics this year. Even John Walker, that most critical of the elder generation of athletes has warmed to Cram's *attitude* this season: "He just goes out, and does what he has got to do and that is great", Walker said after Cram's victory in the World Championship 1,500 metres in Helsinki last month.

Ovett was fourth in that race, which he described as "the worst I've ever run". But he came back *splendidly* to set the world 1,500 metres record last Sunday in Italy, one week after his previous record, which has stood for three years, had been broken by Sydney Maree of the United States.

Ovett then announced that he would like to run in the mile at Crystal Palace, a race for which Cram had already entered. The unwritten law in indepenent meetings, such as this one, which is the last on the European circuit this year, is that the "top-dog", in this casse Cram, the world champion, decides who does *not* run in this event. That was one of the reasons how Coe and Ovett avoided each other for so long.

But it seems that once is enough for Cram to have avoided Ovett this season. When Cram was coming back from the ankle injury that almost put his season in jeoperdy, he switched from the 1,500 metres *in Hengelo in the Netherlands* two months ago on discovering that Ovett was running. Cram felt with some reason that while he was unfit, Ovett ws trying to gain a psychological advantage before the World Championships. The youngster was angry at the time, but translated that anger into the perfect *riposte by* beating Ovett easily in Helsinki.



Cram: no nonsense approach

● Kathy Cook, the 200 metres bronze medallist in Helsinki, heads six world championship medal winners in the GRE cup finals at Cwmbran on Saturday. She competes in the 400 metres for Wolverhampton and Bilston and both relays.

EQUESTRIANISM

Minsmore should make amends across country

By Jenny MacArthur

The West Germans, the defending team champions, are in the lead at the end of yesterday's dressage phase of the young riders European championships at the Burghley Horse Trials in Lincolnshire sponsored by Remy Martin. France and Britain, who are second and third respectively, are separated by only 0.2 of a point.

It was a creditable result for the West Germans whose team trainer, Wolfgang Feld, said be did not think it was a particularly strong team. It does not include any of those who rode in last year's winning side. Twenty-year-old Carmen Berger, from Coburg, a former junior European champion, who is competing as an individual for West Germany, rode the best test of the day and finished on a score of 53.3.

Sweden's two individual riders filled the second and third place. Bror Boldt ridden by Katarina Rylander, the last of the 31 starters to go, had 56.4 points and her compatriot, Anna Nilsson with Noon Star, has 57.8 points. The German team member, Cathrin Kirchner from Holstein, with her *Holstein stallion, Satschu, is fourth.* Miss Kirchner won the German young riders championship at Luhmuhlen in July.

Britain's best result yesterday was Ginny Strawson, the defending individual European champion, who finished in fifth place on Minsmore. Miss Strawson was a little disappointed with Minsmore's test. *He was "lit up" in the arena* by the sense of occasion and this prevented Miss Strawson from pushing him on and showing the extravagant paces he is capable of producing. However, the pair are outstanding across country and tomorrow's exacting course will give Minsmore the chance to show his brilliance.

Miss Strawson's comment on the course is that it is big but fair – a verdict shared by many of the young riders.

Van Der Vater, the Irish *chef d'equipe* who rode in the Irish team at the Montreal Olympics, described the course as "beautifully built and ingeniously designed". One fence fitting the latter description is the brandy glass which has several alternatives

European Young Riders Championships: Individual placings (after first day) 1, Bacardi (C Berger, WG) 53.8; 2, Bror Boldt (K Rylander, Sweden) 56.4; 3, Noon Star (A Nilsson, Sw) 57.8; 4, Satschu (C Kirchner, WG) 59; 5 Minsmore (G Strawson) 60.8; 6, Nurmi (S Richter, WG) 61; 7, Viebig (T Kasparek, WG) 61.8; 8, Mr Moon (J Sainsbury) 61.8; 9, Running Bear (K Straker) 62.8; 10, Jupiter (P Rossel, Fr) 63.4.

Team placings 1, West Germany 181.8 2, France 195 4 3, Great Britain 195.6.

POLO

Ingwenya too strong

By John Watson

The European Polo Academy championship league matches ended at Windsor Great Park yesterday, when Ingwenya beat Knightsbridge 7-3, while the match beaten Burleigh and Laurent Perrier resulted in a 5-5 draw.

Knightsbridge, whose team handicap is only nine, in contrast to Ingwenya's 14, fought back very gallantly throughout. It is to their credit that they allowed Ingwenya's Hipwood and Horswell, who play off eight and six respectively, to secure as few as seven goals. In the handicap section, with Knightsbridge receiving three and a half there was only half a goal in it.

In the second encounter, close marking and hard riding-off between two level teams was coupled with intense determination from both sides. When the score stood at 4-4 in the last chukka, Hine of Burleigh, made a brilliant galloping dribble to 5-4, then a Burleigh player committed a cross in his own goalmouth, for which a close Laurent Perrier penalty was awarded. On handicap, Laurent Perrier would have won 6½-5.

The semi-finals are tomorrow. In the open section, BB's will play Burleigh, and Maidensgrove face Rangitiki, at 3.15. In the handicap section, Newlands will play Laurent Perrier, and Los Locos face Ingwenya, at 4.30

INGWENYA: 1, M de Mendoza (0); 2, Hahn (0); 3, H Hipwood (8); back, J Horswell (6).
KNIGHTSBRIDGE: 1, I Forbes-Cockell (2); 2, C Graham (2); 3, J Small (3); back, A Bamberg (2).
LAURENT PERRIER: 1, K Dhillon (1); 2, J Lucas (5); 3, P Mackenzie (5); back, J Kidd (4).
BURLEIGH: 1, E Horswell (3); 2, A Hine (5); 3, F Withers (7); back, D W Masters (2).

YACHTING

No catching Cairns

By John Nicholls

Another first place for Chris Cairns and Scott Anderson, from Australia, their second in the four races so far, left them unbeatable in the Tornado world championships sponsored by Lombard at Hayling Island yesterday. In second place are a Dutch crew, Willy van Bladel and Huub Lambriex, who lost ground on the Australians by finishing only sixth. Earlier in the race they were fourth, and, on their form of the previous day, might have been expected to finish higher, and keep the championship alive.

Of the 14 British crews in the entry list, none has a chance, although the best of them might scrape into the first half dozen on points. They have one race left today in which to make their presence felt in this British-designed Olympic class. The most likely pair to do this seem to be the brothes Ian and Keith Gray, who were again the best British boat in eight position. Both Reg White and his son, Robert are struggling round in the first third of this highly competitive fleet, clearing lacking basic speed through the water.

Cairns has had a wonderful series. His boat is clearly a flier and his reading of the course has been impeccable.

FOURTH RACE: 1, C Cairns and S Anderson (Aus); 2, Loday and F Aussedat (Fr); 3, R Smyth and J Glaser (US); 4, G Marstrom and K Soderqvist (Swe); 5, M Booth and J Maling (Aus); 6, W van Bladel and H Lambriex (Neth). British placings: 8, I and K Gray; 12, Reg White and S Olle; 13, D King ad N Whittaker; 16, Robert White and D Campbell-James. Overall placings (with discard): 1, Cairns 5.7 pts; 2, van Bladel 17.4; 3, Loday 24.

RUGBY LEAGUE

ACAS back the League

The Advisory and Conciliation Service (ACAS) has backed the Rugby League in their decision to suspend a player purely on television video tape evidence, Keith Macklin writes.

Last April, Roy Holdstock, the Hull Kingston Rovers forward, was sent to the sin-bin for 10 minutes along with the Widnes forward, Les Gorley, in a Premiership game at Craven Park. Later, after studying video tape of the game, the Rugby League disciplinary committee imposed a six-match suspension for an incident which was not seen by the referee but which was clearly visible to television viewers.

Holdstock appealed and the matter was eventually referred to ACAS. The League and Holdstock presented their cases and the ruling is *that* the League "were neither unfair nor discriminatory" in their decision to suspend Holdstock.

The decision provides an important precendent for the League in disciplinary matters. Television videotape evidence is already widely used in Australia.

Paul Grimes, the St Helens forward, was hastily called up yesterday to fill one of the places in the Great Britain tour squad practice match behind closed doors at Swinton.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

CRICKET

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP: (11.0 to 6.30).
DERBY: Derbyshire v Nottinghamshire.
LORD'S: Middlesex v Northamptonshire.
TAUNTON: Somerset v Kent.
HOVE: Sussex v Leicestershire.
EDGBASTON: Warwickshire v Glamorgan.
WORCESTER: Worcestershire v Gloucestershire.
SCARBOROUGH: Yorkshire v Surrey.

SECOND XI CHAMPIONSHIP
CHELMSFORD: Essex v Sussex. OLD TRAFFORD: Lancashire v Surrey. STRATFORD-UPON-AVON: Warwickshire v Glamorgan.

FOOTBALL

CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Burnley v Aston Villa (7.30); Derby v Sunderland (7.0); Sheffield Wednesday v Leeds (7.0); Stoke v Nottingham Forest (7.0). Second division: Bradford City v Grimsby (6.0); Huddersfield v Barnsley (7.30); Manchester City v Wolves (6.45); Middlesborough v Port Vale (7.); Wigan v Blackpool (7.0). FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Brighton v West Ham (7.15). FA YOUTH CUP: Preliminary round: Walsall v Dudley (7.30).

GOLF

The new millionaire in the playground

From Mitchell Platts Crans-sur-Sierre

Ten years ago Severiano Ballesteros would have been a little boy lost in this millionaire's playground. Now he is as recogizable as any of the jet-setters who frequent such fashionable Alpine resorts and without a shadow of a doubt the main attraction in the £130,000 European Masters, sponsored by Ebel, which starts on the Crans-sur-Sierre course here today.

Ballesteros has thoroughly earned his fame and fortune. Thirty-two victories, including two US Masters titles and one Open championship, and close to £1.5m in official earnings is an enviable record for a 26-year old. Yet his desire to establish new records and attain personal goals remains insatiable.

That is why Nick Faldo is here, 4,000ft up in the rarified air o the Alps, instead of being the best man at his brother-in-law's wedding. He knows fall well that Ballesteros is now thinking in terms of overhauling him at the bead of the 1983 European money list. The Spaniard always attempts to keep his cards close to his ches but gave away a significant clue as to how he plans to play his hand by revealing that he might now enter the Tournament Players' Championship next week. The chase is on.

Ballesteros has another target: Last year only two players in the world won more money than him but in 1983 he can finish number one in that category. Already the Spaniard has won more than £250,000 and his hectic schedule for the rest of the year includes appearances in Australia, Japan and South Africa. The Americans may yet thwart him, as they are here in strength this week.

Johnny Miller, the Californian on whom the sun seemed to stop shining following his success in the open championship in 1976, Gary Koch, Scott Floch and Keith Fergus are all winners on the US circuit this season. Their presence could be a thorn in Ballesteros's side and a comfort to the dozen European players currently leading the way in the Ryder Cup rankings.

The top 12 following the tournament players' championship next week will automatically qualify to face the Americans in Florida next month. And the likelihood of them losing their places to players coming out of the pack has been reduced with such a strong field assembled to contest this "new title".

Since 1948 the Swiss Open has been staged here annually, but the title has been changed this year following a move on the part of Gaston Barras, the president of the organizing committee, to steal a march on the other continental countries and obtain the title of "European Masters". To achieve his aim he has increased the prize money by £70,000 and engaged the services of Jack Nicklaus as special consultant.

Chance for France

Paris (Reuter) – France, who were runners-up to the United States in the Davis Cup tennis tournament last year, will field their strongest team for the semi-final round tie against Australia in Sydney later this month. The French Open champion, Yannick Noah, ranked fourth on the world, will lead the team for the tie.

PAN AMERICAN GAMES

Doctor claims up to 50 drug offenders

Cologne, West Germany (Reuter) – As many as 50 athletes competing in the Pan American Games in Caracas last month may have been taking drugs to enhance performances, the West German biochemist in charge of dope testing said yesterday. Manfred Donike, who set up the testing laboratory at Caracas, said 19 competitors were found to have taken drugs, a further nine did not take part after voluntarily submitting themselves to tests which proved positive, and 13 American athletes returned home rather than visit the laboratory.

Donike said he concluded that as many as 50, and possibly more, athletes had used illegal drugs at the games. "Now we can draw a picture of the international doping scene, when athletes go to competitions where they do not expect controls," he said. Most of those who failed the tests had been taking anabolic steroids, used mainly by weightlifters and field athletes to build up muscle strength.

Athletes used to be able to escape detection by giving up the drugs some weeks or months before taking part in a competition when they knew tests would be taken, but the West German tests are able to detect drug use long after it has stopped.

Donike said of the 19 competitors positively tested, six came from Cuba, two each from the United States, Canada, Chile and the Dominican Republic, and one each from Argentina, Colombia, Puerto Rica, Nicaragua and Venezuela; 11 were weightlifters, four athletes and the remaining four comprised a cyclist, a volleyball player, a fencer and a wrestler.

ATHLETICS

Hingsen has to pull out

Bonn (Reuter) – The World decathlon record holder, Juergen Hingsen, of West Germany, yesterday followed the world champion, Daley Thompson, of Britian, in pulling out of the European decathlon cup in Sofia this weekend. Hingsen, who broke Thompson's world record in June but came second to the Briton in the world championships last month in Helsinki, said he had a groin strain. Thompson also pulled out because of injury.

West Germany, who won the last European decathlon cupn 1981, will be led by Siegfried Wentz, who took the bronze medal in Helsinki. The other team members are the former world record holder Kratschmer, Schulze and Rizzi.

● Peking (Reuter) – China have applied to hold the 1990 Asian Games in Peking, a Chinese Olympic committee spokesman said yesterday. They have competed in the Asian Games since 1974, and earlier this year, they announced plans to build a large sports complex in the capital for major international events.

"The Chinese people, sports workers and athletes have long hoped to hold the Asian Games here, and this has also been repeatedly proposed by our friends in sports circles in various Asian countries," added the spokesman.





The machine and the man: The Yamaha and Freddy Spencer.

Winning means everything to the champion with the feel for victory

The new motorcycling world champion is a hard man with a deceptively soft shell. Freddy Spencer, who won the 500cc title in Italy last Sunday, blinks when he tells a lie. He is an American Southerner who talks with a mushy, meandering drawl, and when he curses in the presence of a lady what he says is "bullcorn". But stride the three-cylinder, two-stroke works Honda, Spencer, aged 21, the sport's most impressive prodigy in at least a decade, is nearly invincible.

Capable of outbreaking even the master, Kenny Roberts, the former world champion, he is also willing to force his way into the lead. In the penultimate grand prix of the season in Sweden, Roberts, who is no complainer, protested that Spencer put them both at risk by taking his racing line.

To Spencer, winning has always been a matter of extreme urgency as well as a great and frequent pleasure. He likes the cheering crowd, the sound of champagne corks popping, the weight and feel of a victory wreath on the shoulders. He particularly likes racing: "If I was on the start line, on the back row of the grid, and there was no people watching the race," – he talks in the American vernacular – "and they was only paying me a dollar, I would still try to get to the finish line first."

Grand prix motor cycling is so ferociously professional, so competitive, that what Spencer – and Honda – have accomplished is truly awesome, for 1982 was his and the two-stroke Honda's first full grand prix season. Indeed, this is Honda's first ever "drivers" championship.

On the 4th of July, American Independence Day, in 1982, Spencer became the youngest ever winner of a 500cc grand prix. It was at Spa in Belgium and he set a new record for the track. He had also given Honda its first grand prix victory in 15 years.

Honda hoped and Spencer prayed – he is a born-again Christian – that it would happen again. It did. He won the San Marino Grand Prix in which only one year later he would win the world title.

He had arrived in Europe with the nickname of "Fast Freddy". Indeed, he finished his first full 500cc season, third in the world championship, very creditable, even though he had been aided by the fact that two former world champions, Britain's Barry Sheene and that other American, Roberts, had crashed out of the chase for the world title.

Came 1983, Spencer won the first three races outright, taking a 25-point lead over Roberts, 10 years his senior, who yearned to retire with his fourth world title at the end of this season. The Yamaha of Roberts sprang to life in mid-season but he was never able to overtake Spencer, and Spencer won three more grands prix outright, taking the title by a mere two points.

Spencer got an early and excellent start in racing. The 5ft 10ins 11 stone Louisianan began racing at the age of seven on the dirt tracks of Texas, which is just over the state line of Shreveport, his home town. His father was a club racer, as was his elder brother. They pushed him hard.

Five years later on a rainy day, Spencer had his first road race. He finished last, but in six months he was good enough to win the national 125cc club championship. He picked up a number of minor titles after that and won some of the important races in America, but be failed to take major titles. In grands/prix, in which stakes are higher and the riders are all highly skilled specialists, he has accomplished what he was never able to do in American racing.

One reason may be that young Freddie has at last finished with distraction of growing up – the distraction of finding a fiancé; she is a college student and a beauty queen and former Miss Shreveport. Of finding the right fast cars; he leans to porsches. Of dedicating himself to his chosen sport. Spencer's high school basketball team were schoolboy champions. "If I had been a foot taller maybe even a little taller than that, I'd have gone for basketball, maybe professionally," he says with a touch of wistfulness, but no regret.

All season, Spencer was very serious about the championship, even a bit ruthless. He refused to share mechanical information with Ron Haslam, the only Briton on the Honda team. "I like Haslam all right, it's just that motor cycle racing is not a team sport," Spencer said dryly.

Indeed, the grand prix pays no bonuses for amicability. Finishing first is all that matters. But in motor cycling, you can never quite separate the man from the machine. On a slow motor cycle Spencer would not be wearing a victory wreath.

Adrianne Blue

CRICKET

N Zealand critical of counties

AUCKLAND (Reuter) – Some county sides showed disrespect to New Zealand on their recent cricket tour of England by fielding substandard teams, according to Sir Alan Wright, the New Zealand manager. In an interview on his return yesterday, Sir Alan named Hampshire as one of the offending sides.

"At a time when we badly needed a good, solid workout before the third Test, they put out a verymuch second-rate side against us", he said. Sir Alan said he was disappointed New Zealand failed to qualify for the World Cup finals and that two bad sessions – one in the field and one with the bat – let them down in two tests.

"We would have liked to square the Test series, but there was plenty of satisfaction in any case having won a Test there for the first time".

Sir Alan said Martin Crowe had established himself on the tour as a player of some potential, but the most pressing need facing New Zealand cricket was the necessity to find a fast bowler to relieve Richard Hadlee of some of his work.

● ISLAMABAD: (Reuter) – Sarfraz Nawaz, the fast bowler was quoted yesterday as saying he rejected a suggestion to adopt negative tactics prior to his ommission from the Pakistani cricket party to tour India this month.

The Associated Press of Pakistan quoted Sarfraz as saying that the suggestion was made to him by the Chief selector, Haseeb Ahsan on Sunday evening. Sarfraz said Mr Ahsan had asked him to adopt a negative approach in India to restrict the Indian score to 140 runs a day as "our strategy is to play for a draw". But APP also quoted Ahsan as calling the charge a "figment of the imagination".

Cambridge set for victory jig

By Michael Berry

A winner's prize of £1,500 is the financial incentive for the four remaining counties in the English Industrial Estates Trophy this weekend. Set alongside the sponsorship of the first class game, it may seem little more than small change, but to the part-timers of the Minor Counties game, it is a veritable treasure trove. Win or lose, the four semi-finalists will each receive £500, and the losing finalists will double their haul to £1,000.

Of the four semi-finalists there is no clear favourite. The pairings ensure that an Eastern Division county and a Western Division county will meet in the final at Jesmond on Sunday, the semi-finals pitting Wiltshire with Cheshire, at Darlington tomorrow and Bedfordshire with Cambridgeshire at Jesmond on Saturday.

Wiltshire and Cheshire were an equal match in their drawn championship game in July. Both have batsmen capable of quick runs although Cheshire will be without Mudassar Nazar, the Pakistani all-rounder, who has returned to his native country. Steve Wundke an Australian, comes in to replace him.

On paper, Wiltshire's seam attack is the more penetrative. Cheshire will rely on the economy of their armoury of slower bowlers. Cheshire's progress in the competition can point to the notable scalps of Hertfordshire and Durham; Cambridgeshire, too, go into their tie in the knowledge that they have reserved their best displays of the season for this new one-day 55-overs event.

Cambridgeshire amassed 276 in just 40 overs to beat Suffolk in a rain restricted opening round, and then scored 267 for seven batting second to account for Dorset in the quarter-final round. Graham Burgess and Derek Parry, the West Indian Test player, spearheads their hopes of a final place and Bedfordshire need no warning to be wary of Parry.

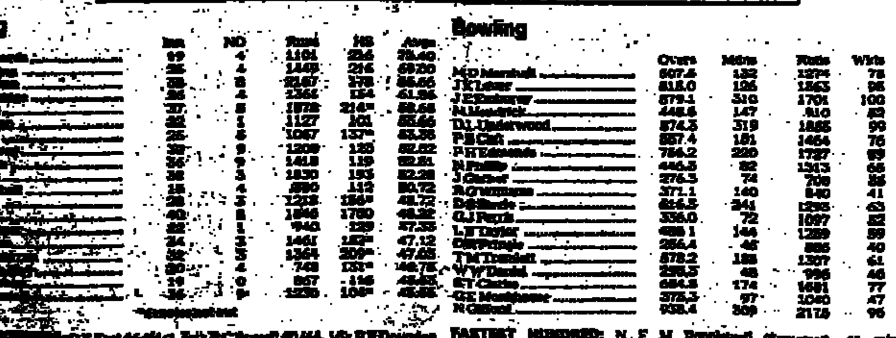
In the championship contest between the sides at Royston, Parry's contribution alone gave Cambridgeshire a definite edge. He took 12 wickets in the match and scored 122 on the second day on a wicket that had seen both sides bowled out for less than 120 on the opening day. Should Cambridgeshire beat Bedfordshire, however, Parry will probably miss the final, because of a club commitment.

For their part, Bedfordshire will not be happy at the absence of Grant Cederwall, their New Zealand all-rounder, who has turned in some promising performances.

An interesting sideline to the second semi-final concerns that hardy breed known as the scorers. There are few more amiable than Bedfordshire's Tony Pearce, a man with over 20 years experience and arguably the longest serving scorer on the circuit.

In contrast, sitting alongside him will be one of the newer faces in Pauline Duhig, a 19-year-old in her first season. Taught by that master-tutor of scorers and umpires, Harold Shipp, Duhig is also a more than useful jazz dancer. It could be that the Cambridgeshire side themselves will be in the mood for a victory jig on Sunday evening.

Leading first-class averages



Batting

	Inns	NO	Runs	HS	Avge
[illegible]	19	4	1101	226	73.40
[illegible]	25	4	1449	216	69.00
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Bowling

	Overs	Mdns	Runs	Wkts	Avge
M D Marshall	607.4	132	1274	78	16.33
J K Lever	818.0	126	1563	95	16.45
J E Emburey	679.1	310	1701	100	17.01
[illegible]	448.6	147	910	52	17.50
D L Underwood	874.3	319	1865	99	18.73
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	19.26
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	19.40
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	20.20
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	20.32
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	20.48
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	20.82
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	21.09
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	21.33
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	21.40
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	21.42
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	21.66
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	21.83
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	22.12
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	22.89

Commercial property Jonathan Clare

Shopping centres are losing their appeal

The people who own, manage and sell through shopping centres have finally realized what the rest of us have known for a long while – that shoppers are discriminating and often quite cynical.

Shopping centres have proliferated so rapidly over the past 30 years that there are now more than 300 in Britain, many of which compete with each other. Problems have arisen as a result of their rate of spread.

First, shopping centres are no longer new and shoppers have had time to come to terms with "a 1960s-style precinct proudly unveiled in the mid-1970s".

Second, shoppers who use their cars have a choice of centres and can easily compare the quantity and prices of goods on offer, and hypermarkets have sprung up to offer further competition. Third, the old-fashioned high street shop has fought back with late openings and the sale of specialist products. High street rents have fallen and competition from the multiple retailers has forced small concerns to modernize. Car parking, too – the lack which gave shopping centres a great advantage – is now more readily available.

These observations are made by Peter Wallis of the Specialist Research Unit, in a leaflet produced by Fitch & Co, shop interior designers with a vested interest in ensuring that the right shoppers pass their clients' their doors. Me Wallis says the basic pattern of shopping centres was fixed in the 1950s but has failed to evolve in pace with the changing tastes of consumers. "The first generation of shopping centres built in the 1960s and 1970s already look inadequate and uninteresting. The most venturesome, mobile and high spending shoppers now look for more individual, specialist shops and service outlets," he said.

Shoppers complained that shopping centres were very predictable places, he added. There was, too widespread comment that some shopping centres were rapidly aging in the same way as high-rise flats and becoming unpleasant and unsafe more rapidly than conventional shopping areas.

The recession has made matters worse. The number of empty premises in shopping centres is growing and shoppers notice more unlet sites in the centres than on the high streets. Attempts by the shopping centres to glamorize their premises have made their weakenesses more obvious.

The same problems have arisen in shopping centres in the United States, and no solution has yet been found there.

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● Land Investors, which reported its preliminary results for the year on Tuesday, could publish its first asset revaluation for seve years in its annual report, according to Scrimgeour, Kemp-Gee's weekly review of the property market. Scrimgeour's property analysts reckon that if they company decides to comply ith a statement of standard accounting practice, a figure of about 75p per share could emerge – this could give the share price a short-term boost from the present levels of around 39½p before further selling.

Estates Property, which reports its final figures today should show an increase in profits of about 5 per cent on last year's £2.4m "in what has been a mediocre year for them in terms of reviews and reversions". But Scrimgeour's analysts say the revaluation will be the most interesting part of the results: they do not expect any growth over last year's 185p per share and believe there could even be a fall. They add that the next few years will see the company's profits performance picking up, with some large reviews and reversions due. But Scrimgeour still thinks investors can find better bets in the property sector.

● Congratulations to the property teams at stockbrokers Rowe & Pitman, Scrimgeour, Kemp-Gee and W Greenwell. They took the three top places in a field of 13 in the property sector of the annual analysts' league table drawn up by Continantal Illinois, the United States bank. Mr Naredra Gudka's team at Scrimgeour, Kemp-Gee did particularly well to come within a whisker of the top position, which has been held by Rowe & Pitman for a number of years. The analysts at W Greenwell took third place from another firm, Simon & Coates. The table is drawn up by the bank from returns from institutional fund mangers that state which stockbrokers provide their most useful research.

● Mercantile House Holdings has let 3,000 sq ft of office space in Cannongate House in Cannon Street, London, to an international bank at a rent said to be more than £25 per sq ft. The bank has taken the entire first floor of the building, which Mercantile recently acquired. Mercantile and the bank were represented by Richard Saunders and Edward Erdman respectively.



Part of the former Deanery of St Paul's Cathedral has been sub-let to Investment Mortgage International, a San Francisco firm which describes itself as real estate merchant bankers. Originally built in 1672, The Old Deanery, Dean's Court, was until recently used as offices by Haslemere Estates. Investment Mortgage has sub-let 1,240 sq ft from FennoScandia, a bank, which holds the head lease. The rent is said to be over £22 per sq ft. FennoScandia and Investment Mortgage International were represented by Noel Alexander and Savills respectively.

La crème de la crème

Senior Secretaries

Watney Mann and Truman Brewers Limited, one of the big six Brewing Companies, employs some 7,000 people and is made up of ten regional companies throughout the U.K., offering a wide range of traditional beers and lagers.

We currently have opportunities for Senior Secretaries to work at Director level in our Sales, Finance and Technical areas.

Applicants, aged 20 plus, should have a sound educational and secretarial background, good organisational and communications skills and a willingness to work on own initiative.

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Carol Davis, Personnel Assistant, Watney Mann & Truman Brewers Limited, 91 Brick Lane, London E1 6QN, or ring 01-377 0020 ext 664 for an application form.

PERSONAL SECRETARY
WC2 c.£8,500

BUPA, the leaders in private health care, are seeking an experienced Senior Secretary, to work at director level, for the General Manager who controls the Marketing and International Operations of the Company.

This is an interesting and varied position, calling for an efficient organiser with the ability to communicate at all levels within and outside the BUPA Group of Companies.

Minimum qualifications: GCE "O" Level standard of education, shorthand/typing 120/60 wpm respectively. Age range 25-50.

Salary will be circa £8,500 p.a. Benefits include a mortgage subsidy, pension scheme, staff restaurant and free BUPA.

Please write, enclosing full curriculum vitae to:

Mrs. C. Blackie, Personnel Officer, BUPA, Provident House, 24/27 Essex Street, London WC2R 3AX.

Closing date for applications: 14th September, 1983.

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Tel: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576
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Interesting and varied senior appointment

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LONDON, W1 **£8,000-£8,500**

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35 NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON, EC2M 1NH.
Tel: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576. Telex: 887374. Fax: 01-638 9216

PERSONAL ASSISTANT TO MANAGING DIRECTOR – £10,000+

Managing Director (36) of fast expanding financial publishing group with new city offices now needs an ultra-efficient personal assistant who is smart in both appearance and intelligence. Excellent S/H, audio, typing skills are paramount as is the ability to organise and in being totally committed, work is needs be the same hours as the M.D. The right person should be single, aged 23 to 30, *have experience in either advertising*, publishing or journalism.

REPLY TO MANAGING DIRECTOR
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(Marked Private P.A.)

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We are the UK subsidiary of a large and diverse American organisation and are currently looking for a Secretary to work jointly for the European Print Director and the Technical Services Manager. The successful applicant will have a well balanced personality and possess excellent shorthand/typing skills.

You should be a good self-organiser, unflappable and capable of running a lousy nerve centre in the absence of the managers. Previous experience in a technically orientated department would be useful.

We offer an excellent salary, 22 days annual holiday, subsidised restaurant and pension scheme.

Apply Lucy Baker, Personnel Department, W. R. Grace Ltd, Northdale House, North Circular Road, London, NW10. Tel: 01-965 0611, Ext 3209.

Personnel Administrative Secretary

John Brown Engineers & Constructors Ltd is a major British Engineering Contractor to the oil & gas industries for onshore, offshore and overseas projects, consequently it has a busy Personnel Department at its Paddington Head Office.

We now have an interesting & challenging opportunity for an experienced secretary familiar with a personnel department's activities.

You must be able to display initiative, have proven *administrative skills & a positive desire to become* involved in personnel administration affecting the recruitment and deployment of staff to both UK & overseas locations.

Well developed inter-personal skills in dealing with employees & external organisations are vital along with the ability to assess priorities, meet critical deadlines & effectively delegate the creation of routine documents to a departmental word processing unit.

An attractive salary & benefits package will be offered to the successful candidate who meets the high standards required for this responsible role.

Please forward curriculum vitae to Lynne Errington Personnel Officer.
John Brown Engineers & Constructors Ltd,
20 Eastbourne Terrace, London, W2 6LE
or telephone 01-262 8080 for application form.

ESTATE AGENTS
Country Houses Dept

Senior Secretary required for top estate agents based in Mayfair.

Working for 2 senior Partners, you will have good shorthand, typing *and audio skills*. Experience of word processor also an advantage.

You must be a good organiser, and enjoy fixing appointments and general administrative duties plus the ability to supervise the young secretaries within the department.

Salary £7,750
Speeds: 90/50
Age: mid - late 20's

Angela Mortimer Ltd
Recruitment Consultants
166 Piccadilly
629 9686

St James's to £8,000

This senior executive is in the risk business – insuring his company's interests all over the world against such disasters as floods, fire and earthquakes.

A fast moving job this would appeal to an experienced secretary probably aged 24-30 and *enjoys working under pressure*. A good telephone manner and sense of humour are essential. Speeds: 110/60.

Angela Mortimer Ltd
Recruitment Consultants
166 Piccadilly
629 9636

cojana

World leaders in ladies fashion require a

Secretary/PA for M.D.

Applicants should be fluent in Italian with good secretarial skills and have had previous experience at director level.

The work will include most aspects of a fast moving international business and requires someone conversant with current commercial practices.

Please apply with your cv to:

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COJANA
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SALES OFFICE MANAGER

Storno are a major manufacturer of highly advanced mobile and portable radio communications equipment and at our busy sales office in Kentish Town, London, NW5, we're looking for a mature, capable man or woman to be responsible for the efficient day-to-day running of the office and control of secretarial staff.

Ideally you should have a sound commercial background and be able to cope well under pressure. Experience in a technical sales environment would be especially useful.

This new appointment, which reports to our Marketing Manager, carries a competitive salary plus the usual fringe benefits.

Write with details of your experience to Mr D Tozer, Personnel Manager, Storno Limited, Frimley Road, Camberley, Surrey, GU16 5ES.

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To £8,000

The friendly enthusiastic MD of an international consultancy, advising and planning in the transportation field, seeks a bright, adaptable, hard-working person with a sense of humour. You will need good all-round skills including shorthand (can be rusty), audio, word processing and telex. PA duties will include frequent travel arrangements. Own pleasant office in WC2. Age 25+

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Barratt

J.W. Leicester, Company Secretary,
Barratt Properties Limited, 12 Carlos Place,
London W1Y 5AG.

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Are you able to keep your cool while those around you are losing theirs? If so, we would like you to join our winning team who earn excellent rates in interesting assignments (many long-term). However, we expect first class skills, 100/60, a minimum of two years experience and a very adaptable personality. Our clients demands are unremitting so for an immediate appointment contact

Ginny and Karin on 629 7262

Temporary Division
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. . . an excellent telephone manner, shorthand speed of 100 and fast accurate typing, are all essential requirements of this firm of Chartered *Accountants close to Liverpool Street*. Two Senior Partners seek a well educated Shorthand Secretary/PA who likes to become really involved. Ability to get on well with people and a sense of fun as you will be working among very friendly colleagues. Age late 20s-early 30s. You will be well rewarded with a salary of £8,000 and good benefits. 01-606 1611.

Senior Secretaries
Recruitment Consultants

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(UNIVERSITY OF LONDON)
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Generous holidays, salary on scale £6297 – £7346 inclusive of London Weighting.

Please telephone Erika on 01-274 6222 extension 2820 to arrange an *appointment or write with full C.V. to the Secretary of the Medical School* at the above address.

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He is a pussy cat really, and he needs a dedicated, competent PA, with good shorthand and audio skills (though there is not a lot of dictation) to take him in hand and organise him.

The work revolves round marketing at a very senior level, with a strong emphasis on PR, so you will need to be able to relate well to people at all levels. Occasional travel within the UK.

Where the people match the promise
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If you have a responsible attitude, some experience and you are used to working in a demanding and pressurised atmosphere.

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For frenetic PR consultancy. Early 20's with at least 3 years similar or related experience.

c£7,000
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£6,500 - £7,000
20-28

Branch Secretary needed to run small, successful investment consultancy in Victoria. Capable, well-groomed and a sense of humour.

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Unique opportunity for experienced Secretary to branch out into career in Shipping. Our Chartering Department seek an enthusiastic and energetic person willing to involve themselves in all aspects of this busy and interesting department. Salary in line with age and experience – LV's and BUPA.

Please apply in writing with CV to:
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8 Balfour Place, London, W1.

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Brand managing and/or cosmetics experience would be ideal for this opportunity as product marketing person in world famous company. If you are a marketing graduate with 2/3 years related experience please phone or write to Derek Last.

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(Rec Cons)
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01-437 1600

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Require two adaptable determined people for high income career opportunity. Rewards include free holidays and an opportunity to run your own show. Age between 23 and 40. Tel Wayne Baudrie on 01-283 2934.

GRAPHIC Design/Photography. Consultancy in central London specialising in brochures, books and corporate work for an interesting range of national and international clients needs an enterprising and a articulate person to further expand the client base. Ring David Prout, MS. IAD 01-236 9716.

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Use your fluent Italian for written translations when you join this young group of exhibition organisers. Set up and attend funcions throughout the UK and give secretarial assistance to a Director. 100/60. Age 23-28.

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RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
18 Grosvenor Street London W1
Telephone 01-499 8070

General Secretary of Family Forum
requires an
EXPERIENCED SECRETARY

to work part-time initially (22 hours). Flexibility and sense of humour essential, as is the ability to work on own initiative. Good salary and conditions. Please write to: FAMILY FORUM, Cambridge House, 131 Camberwell Road, SE5, or Phone 703 8706.

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with shorthand and audio to work in private hospital company in brand new offices near Piccadilly Circus. 20's. Salary: £7,000 neg.

Please contact Georgina Hirst
723 3645

Public Appointments

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE
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Newcastle upon Tyne

Chief Officer

Secretary & Finance Officer
Salary up to £22,500

The Prescription Pricing Authority is a long established Special Health Authority with specific responsibility for the examination and checking of all National Health Service prescriptions dispensed by Chemist Contractors and Dispensing Doctors in England (currently 330 million prescriptions with annual value of £1,250 million).

Its work covers the pricing of prescriptions leading to the preparation of monthly payments for medicines supplied as part of pharmaceutical services and for prescribing and statistical information.

The Authority employs some 2,000 staff in Divisional Offices in nine Separate locations with Headquarters in Newcastle upon Tyne.

The Chief Officer is responsible for the efficient organisation and management of all the Authority's services and for ensuring that its resources are properly and effectively used. The organisation is changing from a wholly manual operation to one using specially designed computerised systems which will also facilitate expansion of information services.

The successful candidate, male or female, will be required to promote the efficient utilisation of human, financial and other resources and to assist the Authority in development of new and existing functions.

Applicants must have had wide ranging experience at senior management level within large organisation in the public or private sector. An aptitude for working to close time-tables is necessary. Pharmaceutical experience is not essential.

The vacancy arises due to retirement in April, 1984 of E. E. Stabler, OBE, F.P.S.

Starting salary will be within the range £19,333 - £22,573 depending on qualifications and experience. Further details and an application form may be obtained from Personnel Officer, Bridge House, 152 Pilgrim Street, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 6SN, Telephone (0632) 325371.

Complete applications should be addressed to the Chairman, Prescription Pricing Authority at the above address and the envelope endorsed "Secretary, Prescription Pricing Authority". Closing *date for receipt of applications is 30th September*, 1983.

Prescription Pricing Authority

ilea Inner London Education Authority

Chief Inspector

Salary £26,307-£29,088 (under review)
inclusive of £1,284 London Weighting Allowance

With the retirement of Dr. Michael Birchenough this post in the country's largest LEA is vacant. *The Chief Inspector is* responsible for the maintenance and development of the professional and academic work in all the Authority's schools, colleges, and other institutions and the professional management and leadership of the Inspectorate and Schools' Psychological Service. Reporting directly to the Education Officer, the Chief Inspector is supported by teams of subject and phase Inspectors (138 staff) and the Schools' Psychological Service (86 staff, led by the Principal Educational Psychologist). The Chief Inspector is graded Chief Officer and with the three Deputy Education Officers forms the senior management team responsible to the Education Officer.

Applicants will need to have wide and varied teaching and professional experience in educational institutions and have held a senior management position. Successful advisory and/or inspectorial experience will be a desirable additional qualification as will be the capacity to work in an Authority facing new and challenging developments.

Application forms and further details obtainable from the Education Officer (EO/Estab 1B) Room 365/6, The County Hall, London SE1 7PB. Completed applications to be returned to the above address by 30 September 1983.

All applications will be given equal consideration irrespective of sex, age, disabilities, race, colour, nationality, ethnic or national origins, marital status, sexual orientation, family responsibility, trade union activity, political or religious belief.

ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY TEACHERS

UNION OFFICIAL

The AUT is a trade union and professional association with 34,000 members representing academic, *research*, senior administrative and library staff in universities in the UK.

We need an experienced union official to assist our local branches in universities in the London area. The post will be based at Headquarters, but most of the work will be in the field providing negotiating assistance, organisational help and advice on AUT policy and higher educational developments to elected representatives and members, and dealing with University and College management.

We require someone with proven negotiating ability at senior management level, a good knowledge of employment legislation, and preferably experience in the field of higher education.

Salary scale £9,875-£14,125 plus London Allowance of £1,186. Where applicable, removal *expeses will be met*.

Further details from: General Secretary, Association of University Teachers, United House, 1 Pembridge Road, London, W11 3HJ. Tel: 01-221 4370.

Closing date for receipt of applications: 25 September, 1983. *This post is a readvertisement.*

WILTSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Chief Executive

A successor to Mr. R. P. Harries C.B.E., D.L., will be required in March, 1984. No specific departmental responsibilities at present attach to this post.

Applications, with the names of three referees, should be sent to the County Personnel Officer, County Hall, Trowbridge BA14 8JN (from whom other particulars can be obtained) by the 26th September, 1983.

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Further information and the compulsory application form may be obtained by writing (ref.: Official Journal of the E.C. No C 222, 19.08.1983, open competition No CJ 8/83) to:

☐ Information Office of the E.C., 20 Kensington Palace Gardens, London W8 4QQ;
☐ Information Office of the E.C., 7 Alva Street, Edinburgh EH2 4PH;
☐ Information Office of the E.C., 4 Cathedral Road, Cardiff CF1 9SG;
☐ Information Office of the E.C., Windsor House, 9/15 Bedford Street, Belfast BT2 7G;
☐ Information Office of the E.C., 39 Molesworth Street, Dublin 2, Ireland.

The closing date for applications is 30/9/1983.

HORIZONS

The Times Guide to career development

Get WISE, women engineers

Ann Hills describes a new course for females in a male-dominated sphere

Next week BP's £1,300m Magnus platform, 120 miles north-east of the Shetlands, will be inaugurated by the Prime Minister, using remote control. Among those who helped to bring this most northerly oil platform to fruition is a woman civil engineer, Helen Morton, who had four trips offshore during a year on the undertaking.

"I was there when the structure was pinned on the sea-bed. Spanish welders, Dutch crew, contractors and all were there too, but I found no difficulties. As a woman I was given the two-man resident engineer's cabin to myself." Margaret Thatcher, herself a science graduate, would approve.

A few years before the Prime Minister studied at Oxford University, Lady Platt, now chairman of the Equal Opportunities Commission, took a mechanical sciences tripos at Cambridge – one of five women and 250 men who squeezes the course into two wartime years. She went into aeronautical engineering, working for Hawker Aircraft on top secret experimental flights in 1943-46. By coincidence, Helen Morton, who gained her second class degree at Cambridge 31 years later in 1974, found that she was one of five women out of 250 students on the course: the percentage improvement was virtually nil.

Today Helen Morton is one of an handful of women engineers among hundreds in the BP Group engineering and technical department. The percentage follows the national pattern: 2.64 per cent of scientists and technologists are female; 2.32 per cent of technicians are female. Turned the ratio other way round, 94 per cent of all women in engineering work as operators, clerical staff and in unskilled grades.

That picture is the reason for an initiative which, with a neat sense of timing, is being press released next week: Women into Science and Engineering. WISE is the brainchild of the Equal Opportunities Commission and the Engineering Council, of which Lady Platt was an early member before she joined the EOC in May. WISE will officially take to the road – literally with an exhibition bus if possible – in January.

She is as enthusiastic about this initiative–"it must reach the grassroots, schools, universitities, parents, and encourage a groundswell from the industrial sector"–as she was about her own career. "I loved the work at Hawkers. The men on the shop floor became my friends and gave me a lot of help when I needed it. I joined British European Airways in research and development after the war. You needed a bit of courage to walk into a non-traditional job, but that was more challenging than finding 20 women who say 'it's done like this'".

A generation later Helen Morton was determined to succeed–to show, for example, that women can work on oil rigs in the North Sea. But she first sited work in shallower water, with the Thames Barrier in 1976-8 "I believe you have to convince the management by sticking, not by being pushy, agressive or complaining. If I were labelled as a feminist they wouldn't take me seriously." She is still hoping to taste "the glamorous side" a posting abroad. "San Francisco would be wonderful: China is faintly on the cards", she says. Meanwhile, "a lot of the work is administrative. "I'm, involved with studies for off shore platforms–when they take off that's exciting."

Helen is secretary of the Women's Engineering Society whose 500 members are mostly in London and Manchester, and include a few university groups. The society gives careers advice, holds seminars, publishes a quarterly journal, (*The Woman Engineer*), and distributes a video of the BBC TV film on careers for women in engineering, made in the Open Door slot: *Jobs for the Boys?* There are two daughter organizations – the Electrical Association for Women and the British Women Pilots' Association.

To Lady Platt, all progressive developments are relevant to the success of the year-long Wise Course, but they must be onitored. The EOC has just awarded £5,745 to Richard Pearson of the Institute of Manpower Studies at the University of Sussex to study the effect company sponsorship has on women studying engineering.

He will be looking at how sponsorship influences choice of course and career, and why women, who now make up 5 per cent of engineering students in higher education, have difficulties in gaining practical work experience. Dr Susan Bullivant of the department of engineering mathematics at Loughborough University will soon report to the Engineering Council and the EOC on current projects aimed at encouraging girls to take up engineering.

They are surprisingly numerous if small in scale. At Norwich City College, 14 women over 25 years old have just completed a one-year full-time course to gain basic engineering skills. The University of Bradford recently held a seminar for younger students, on "Chemical engineering: a career for women". This month the Polytechnic of the South Bank is launching a one-year course in electronics for women. The Engineering Industry Training Board (EITB) had 400 GCE A-level and SCE H-grade pupils on its Insight 1983 three and four-day residential programmes at 10 universities, to focus on engineering careers. A total of 823 applications were received – half had to be turned down, but the board hopes to repeat Insight in 1984.

Their Girl Technician sponsorship is not so keenly taken up. This aims to encourage girls to train as technicians by giving a grant of £6,000 to firms who recruit a girl extra to their technician requirements. Up to 250 grants are on offer, but under half that number have been applied for. "We are anxious to get the full complement, and girls can be considered up to November", says John Bourgoin of the EITB. Simple careers advice is offered in the board's leaflet – *Engineering needs the woman's touch*.

Will WISE prove that to be true? Lady Platt believes the answer is yes, but only if females recognize that engineering embraces everyone's life: it is the pump that supplies water to our taps, the wheel of a car, a television screen. "It isn't remote, cold, hard or unattractive. The manufacturing industry accounts for 75 per cent of exports", Lady Platt, who is on the House of Lords select committee on science and technology, points out.

She believes that, to explain reality, industry must liaise with schools and colleagues, – sending teachers on courses, offering projects and competitions. BP have found that girls do not always respond. Of the 100 pupils from 21 schools who are through to next month's final fo Buildarobot, only two are girls. Yet this project has excited the most interest nationally.

An all-girl team did enter the recent Challenge to Youth hovercraft competition:- they came from Roedean School. BP's stage-a-disco competition was a contrast: 90 per cent of entries were girls, and the company finds that they tend to show more design flair than boys.

Positive discrimination is still necessary. Nearly a score of committees, councils and training boards are in agreement and they have pledged support for WISE. Nineteen-eighty-four will be a year with a push. We will promote the idea that jobs in the future will be much more technically based and that girls are needed", Lady Platt summed up.

In January a pamphlet will be published to provide contacts during WISE. A shorter list is now available from Julia Watson, The Engineering Council, Canberra House, 10-16 Maltravers Street, London WC2R 3ER (01-240 7891).

General Appointments

Media Appointments

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FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES, WEDDINGS, etc. on Court and Social Page. £5 a line. 01-837 1234 ext 7714

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"... And I John saw the holy city ... coming down from God out of heaven prepared as a bride adorned for her husband." – Revelation 21.2.

BIRTHS

ARKWRIGHT – on September 5th at N D D H, Barnstable, to Juliet (née Niel) and John, a son.

DEATHS

HOWARD. – On September 6th 1983, peacefully, aged 67, at Princess Grace Hospital, John Russel, D.F.C., LL.B., known to all as Jack. Former senior partner, Russel Jones and Co., Welwyn Garden City. Funeral service September 9th at Free Church, Welwyn Garden City 10.00am. No flowers please. Donations to Harefield Heart Transplant Trust, Harefield Hospital.

LLOYD-JONES, PERCY. on September 6th at his home Carron, Aberporth, Cardigan. Loved and sadly missed by his wife Eve, his daughter Marion and his dear grandchildren.

MAJOR – On September 5th, peacefully, at St. Richards Hospital, Chichester, BLYTH, beloved husband of Myriam, dear father of "Moth" and much loved and respected by Derek and so many other friends. Distinguished musician, violinist, teacher, conductor, and in 1956 founder of the Midland youth orchestra. DCM. Captain Royal Warwickshire Regiment. Cremation private.

NOBES. – On September 6th, peacefully in hospital after a long illness bravely borne, Janice Mary, wife of The Reverend Edward Nobes, mother of Susanna, Jeremy and Sophie. Private committal. Requiem Mass Tuesday, September 13th, Thornbury Parish Church 12.00 noon. Donations to Cancer Research Campaign c/o The Vicarage, Thornbury, Bristol.

PLOWRIGHT – On September 6th in hospital at Norwich, the Reverend Joseph Arnold Plowright, R.N. chaplain, retired. Funeral service 2.00pm on Tuesday, September 13th, Lavenham Parish Church, Sudbury, Suffolk, followed by cremation at Ipswich crematorium. No flowers by request. Donations to Lakenham Ward, c/o unit administrator, West Norwich Hospital. Deeply regretted by his brother Jim and sister-in-law Anne.

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Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM: News, weather, sport and traffic conditions – available on all sets, whether or not they have teletext facility.

6.30 Breakfast Time: with Nick Ross and Frank Bough. Includes news bulletins at 6.30 and on the half hour until 8.30; regional news at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; Sport at 6.43, 7.18 and 8.18; Farming between 6.30 and 7.00; Keep fit (6.45 – 7.00), Tonight's television (7.15 – 7.30), Morning papers (7.32 and 8.32), Horoscope (8.30 – 8.45), Doctor (8.30 – 9.00). Closedown at 9.00.

9.30 Trades Union Congress 1983: Live coverage of the debates from Blackpool. With Vincent Hanna and Lord Scanlon, former president of the AUEW who provide expert comment; **12.45 Closedown.**

1.00 News After Noon: with Richard Whitmore and Fern Britton; **1.27 Financial Report.** And sub-titled news headlines; **1.30 Bagpuss:** for the very young.

1.45 The Zoo: How London Zoo, in Regent's Park, came into existence, thanks to the efforts of a group of naturalists 150 years ago. With David Attenborough (r).

2.35 Film: The Crowded Sky (1960) Thrills-in-the-air drama about a United States Navy jet and an airliner carrying 62 passengers that are speeding towards each other. Starring Dana Andrews, Efrem Zimbalist Junior, Rhonda Fleming, John Kerr, Keenan Wynn and Anne Frances. Directed by Joseph Pevney.

4.20 Play School: See also BBC2, at 10.30 for details; **4.45 Heidi:** Part 23 of this made-for-TV serial based on the children's classic about an orphan girl, starring Katia Polletin (r).

5.05 John Craven's Newsround; 5.15 Charlie Brown: the American cartoon boy moves out of his newspaper cartoon environment.

5.40 News: with Moira Stuart; **6.05 South East at Six; 6.30 Oscar-Winning Cartoons** The Dot and the Line.

6.40 Kick Start: Heat two. Riders from Britain, Belgium, Italy and the United States bid for a place in next week's final for the Lombard Tricity Trophy.

7.10 Angels: Second visit of the week to Heath Green Hospital to find out what the nurses, doctors and patients are up to.

7.35 Top of the Pops: with Peter Powell, Andy Peebles.

8.10 Fame: Rumours are circulating that Lydia and Reardon are having an affair.

9.00 News: with Sue Lawley. And weather prospects.

9.25 The Godfather: The third part of this meshing of Francis Ford Coppola's two films about a Sicilian crime dynasty in the US has a high mortality rate, with the mafiosi families clashing in all-out war. Co-starring Marlon Brando and Robert de Niro. The final segment can be seen tomorrow night.

11.00 Late Night in Concert: with Simple Minds, the popular Scot band. Filmed in Newcastle; **11.33 News Headlines.**

11.35 The World of Golf: First of seven films about the history of the game. Tonight, the growth of the pioneer Scots clubs. Presented by Peter Aliss. Ends at 12.05.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain: with Nick Owen, Anne Diamond. Includes news at 6.30 and on the half hour until 9.00, then at 9.23; Sport at 6.35, 7.40 and 8.30; Mad Lizzie at 6.40 and 9.18; Morning papers at 6.35 and 7.33; Competition at 6.54 and 8.24; Popeye cartoon at 7.22; Films at 8.35; Frankie Howerd at 8.42.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines. Followed by Sesame Street: with The Muppets; **10.25 Science International:** Scientific research series; **10.35 Struggle Beneath the Sea: The Goosefish and the Wolffish; 11.00 History of the Motor Car:** the automobile business in the 1960s and 1970s, with the start of Japanese competition; **11.25 Aladdin's Lamp:** cartoon; **11.35 Freetime Special:** Outdoor activities for holidaying youngsters (r).

12.00 Heggerty: treasure hunt tale, with George Cole (also at 4.00); **12.10 Get up and Go!** with Beryl Reid; **12.30 The Sullivans.**

1.00 News; 1.20 Thames area news; 1.30 A Plus: Mary Berry in the kitchen. Her dishes include ginger-spiced pork and mozzarella florentine.

2.00 Racing from Doncaster: we see the 2.15, 2.45 and 3.15.

3.00 Blockbusters: General knowledge quiz for youngsters.

4.00 Children's ITV: Heggerty Haggerty (r); **4.15 Doris:** a ski lesson for Marion; **4.20 On Safari:** Matthew Kelly is the guest in this "jungle" contest (r).

4.45 Home: drama series set in an Australian community welfare home; **5.15 The Young Doctors:** Hospital serial.

5.45 News; 6.00 Thames area news; 6.25 What It's Worth: Consumer guide. With Joan Shenton.

6.35 Thames Sport: Includes a curtain-raiser to next week's British middleweight title fight between Roy Gumbs and Mark Kaylor.

7.00 Whose Baby? Jan Leeming, Tony Britton and Jean Metcalfe, faced with the offspring, have to establish the identity of the parent.

7.30 Film: The Sea Wolves (1980) Lively and spectacular Boys' Own-type adventure yarn about a Second World War mission to stop U-boats sinking Allied shipping in the Indian Ocean. With Gregory Peck, Roger Moore, David Niven and Trevor Howard. Directed by Andrew V McLaglen.

9.40 TV Eye: The holiday insurance business is investigated, particularly the schemes that offer a 24-hour emergency service to fly home the seriously injured. Reporter: Peter Prendergast. The true story of ITN reporter Kim Sabido who waited over 24 hours on Rhodes with a fractured skull is featured.

10.10 News at Ten. Followed by Thames news headlines.

10.40 Regan: Setting the scene for repeat screenings of The Sweeney next week, This is the 1974 Armchair Theatre play (by Ian Kennedy Martin) that started it all. Co-starring the Sweeney regulars Dennis Waterman and John Thaw (as Regan). It all starts with the murder of a police officer. With Lee Montague as the gang leader (r).

12.10 Night Thoughts: with Mgr Bruce Kent.



Derek Newark as W. C. Fields: Hollywood Hits Chiswick (Channel 4, 10.30)

CHOICE

● Irving Johnson is a name the cinema history books forgot to mention. All credit, then, to **TRAVELLERS IN TIME** (BBC2, 8.30pm) for giving this amateur movie-maker his due, albeit half a century late. It was clear the American had a head for danger from the way, early on, that he stood on his head on top of a telegraph pole and dived, head-first, off a speeding penny-farthing. But that was mere youthful fun compared to the way, in 1929, when the barque Peking was carrying him and 5,300 tons of coke and white china lavatory basins through tumultuous seas off Cape Horn, he took up a position in the teeth of a gale at the top of a mast, and hand-cranked his camera as the 80ft waves surged across the decks making it impossible to tell which was sea and which was ship. Maximum effort all round – by Mr Johnson who is still alive to tell the tale (and tell it with relish), by Nature pushing herself to the outer limits of fury, and by the BBC engineers for fitting "library" storm sounds to Mr Johnson's silent pictures so skilfully that you might be fearful that the gales that threaten to send Mr Johnson and the lavatory basins to the bottom of the sea, will also knock the ornaments off the top of your television set.

● "Pon my soul, just like Heaven", says W C Fields, running his expert eye along the shelves of spirits in a west London supermarket in **HOLLYWOOD HITS CHISWICK** (Channel 4, 10.30pm). The most volatile of the spirits on show is, however, Mr Fields himself, for in Mike Sharland's biographical novelty, the bibulous comedian briefly quits Heaven and descends to Chiswick where he made his British debut as a juggler, only to find that where the Empire once stood, the supermarket now stands. "They're replacing live variety with dead vegetables", is the sharp Sharland line that comes from Derek Newark whose impersonation of Fields is accurate without being slavish.

● **THE GODFATHER** (BBC 1, 9.25pm) is a triumph of re-structuring: a movie and its sequel that broke all the rules of chronology, now re-assembled to make a coherent, gripping, television whole.

TONIGHT'S PROM

7.30 Bartok: Divertimento. Mozart: Piano Concerto No 12.

8.40 Mozart: Serenata notturna, K 239. Tchaikovksy: Serenade for Strings in C major. Janos Rolla directs the Franz Liszt Chamber Orchestra. With Zoltan Kocsis (piano). On Radio 3 and 4, stereo.

BBC 2

6.05 Open University (until 8.10) Maths; **6.30 Fishing Quotas; 6.55 Health care in Mozambique; 7.20 Meanings of Madness; 7.45 Cost Benefit Analysis.**

10.30 Play School: Janet Quin-Harkin's story Magic Growing Power (also on BBC 1, at 4.20); Closedown at 10.55.

5.10 Education in Portugal: Open University film, made in 1977, charting developments in the country's schooling since the 1974 revolution.

5.35 F.A.C.T.S.: Coaching in football. Part seven – Attacking in the Attacking Third of the Field (1). With Ron Greenwood, Kevin Keegan and other coaches and players (r).

6.00 Film: Tarzan's Fight for Life (1958*) The jungle superman comes to the aid of a research hospital in danger from a local witch doctor. With Gordon Scott, Eve Brent (Jane), Richie Sorensen and James Edwards.

7.25 Open Space: Downtown Video A film about the American independent film and video producer Jon Alport who, with his Japanese wife, holds free classes in video techniques as a community resource (see also 10.20pm).

7.55 The Best of Best of Brass: Concert by Desford Colliery Dowty Band, with guests Don Lusher and Kenny Baker. From Derby.

8.30 Travellers in Time: Storm Cape Horn (1929) Irving Johnson's epic 11,000 mile voyage from Hamburg to Chile, via Cape Horn in a four-masted barque called Peking, and his battle with the great winter gale of November 1929 that wrecked 68 ships in the North Sea. (See Choice.)

9.00 Edinburgh International Festival: Mary Marquis reports on the feast of music and visual arts, including the Vienna 1900 Exhibition, and Man and Music at the Royal Scottish Museum. Plus excerpts featuring the Tokyo String Quartet and the Franz Liszt Chamber Orchestra from Budapest.

9.50 Sing Country: with The Dillards, Roy Acuff, Barbara Fairchild, Narvel Felts and Bobby Bare.

10.20 Open Space: Health Care – Your Money or Your Life A comparison between two very different systems of health care in the United States, in a public New York hospital, and a private one. The film was made by Jon Alport and his wife Keiko Tsuno (see 7.25pm entry).

11.00 Newsnight: Bulletins and Analysis.

11.55 Open University (until 1.15am). Ecology: grasses and agriculture; **12.20** Members of the Jury; **12.45** Teaching by Telephone.

CHANNEL 4

9.30 TUC 1983: Live coverage of the morning's debates at Blackpool. Introduced by Gus Macdonald. With additional enlightenment from Gordon Burns and Peter Allen. Ends at 12.45.

2.15 TUC 1983: Back to Winter Gardens in Blackpool for the afternoon's debates on this, the fourth day of the Congress.

5.00 People's Court: Real cases, heard not in court but in the studio, in front of a former judge, Joseph A Wapner, and with genuine defendants and plaintiffs. Tonight: the Case of the Chickens, and the Case of the Snobby Robbery.

5.30 Fanny Waterman's Piano Progress: First of 10 films in which the concert pianist and founder of the Leeds International Piano Competition takes young students in hand, as she once did Michael Roll, Alan Schiller and Paul Crossley. Each film features an eight-year-old beginner, Sally Gorwits.

6.00 The Addams Family: Creepy fun, based on the popular American cartoon characters about a ghoulish family who live with a disembodied hand called The Thing.

6.30 The Good Food Show: Expert guidance for hearty and discerning eaters from Prue Leith, Bill Weeks, Richard Wyatt, Clive Gunnell and Su Ingle.

7.00 Channel Four News. Including Business News at 7.35.

7.50 Comment: A Platform for the views of Neil McIntosh, the director of Shelter.

8.00 Taking a Line for a Walk: The works of the Swiss painter Paul Klee supply the starting point for Lesley Keen's experimental animated film, partly made on a computer. You can see it again at the end of a documentary about the making of the film.

9.00 Soap: Jessica Chester and the butler, Benson, create more havoc at Jessica's murder trial.

9.30 Out: Final episode of the thriller serial starring Tom Bell as the former inmate determined to find out who sent him to jail. The bid to kill him having failed, the crooks are now becoming desperate. (r).

10.30 Hollywood Hits Chiswick: TV version of Mike Sharland's stage presentation in which Derek Newark plays W. C. Fields, returning to Earth for a final appearance at the Chiswick Empire. As the theatre site has now become a supermarket, that is where the great comedian does his stuff. With Elizabeth Counsell, Steve Gardner and Julie le Strand. (See Choice.)

11.35 What the Papers Say: with Russell Davies of The Sunday Times.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 Farming Today.
6.25 Shipping.
6.30 News Summary. Today, including 6.45 Prayer for the Day. 6.55 Weather. 7.00 Today's News. 7.25 Sport. 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News Summary. 7.45 Thought for the Day. 7.55 Weather. 8.00 Today's News. 8.25 Sport.
8.43 'The People of the Sea' by David Thomson (4). Reader: Denys Hawthorne.
8.57 Weather. Travel.
9.00 News; Checkpoint. Roger Cook investigates listeners' problems of unfair dealings and injustice.
9.30 The Living World.
10.00 News; Russell Harty's Musical Encounters with guest Julian Mitchell.
10.30 Morning Story: 'A Life by Henry Livings.' Reader: the author.
10.45 Daily Service.†
11.00 News, Travel, With Great Pleasure Alan Bleasdale presents his own personal choice of poetry and prose. Readers: Julie Walters and Michael Angelis (r).
11.48 Enquire Within. With Neil Landor.
12.00 News; You and Yours.
12.27 Instant Sunshine . . . Reasonably Together Again. Second of six entertainments for an early-autumn lunchtime†
12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 The World at One; News.
1.40 The Archers.
1.55 Shipping.
2.00 News. Woman's Hour. An investigation into whether there is age discrimination against women. And part six of The Little Walls.
3.00 Afternoon Theatre: Requiem, by Berlie Doherty. Drama set in a convent school in the 1950s with Moir Leslie as the girl growing from teenager into adult, struggling to come to terms with the contradictions surrounding her.
4.00 News; Just After Four. With Radio Times Drama Award winner Margaret Pine.
4.10 A Good Read. Paperbacks reviewed.
4.40 Story Time: 'The Transit of Venus' by Stephen Laycock (2).
5.00 PM: News Magazine.
5.50 Shipping
5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six O'clock News.
6.30 Brain of Britain 1983†
7.00 News; The Archers.
7.20 Concert Prelude.
7.30 Proms 83 from the Royal Albert Hall. Part 1: Bartok and Mozart (see panel).†
8.20 1883 Stanley Williamson opens the file on life in Cambridge 100 years ago.
8.40 Proms 83 Part 2: Mozart and Tchaikovsky.†
9.45 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine.
9.59 Weather.
10.00 The World Tonight: News.
11.00 A Book at Bedtime: 'The Member of the Wedding' by Carson McCullers (4).
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Night. Egyptian tales from Bedou legend.
12.00 News; Weather.
12.15 Shipping Forecast.

ENGLAND: VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30 Weather; Travel. 1.55-2.00 Listening Corner. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00 Study on 4. 11.30-12.10 am Open University.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Works include John Blow's Suite No 4 in C; Bax (Summer Music); Crusell (Clarinet Conc No 3 in B flat, Op 11, soloist Thea King.†
8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert: part two. Telemann (Conc for three trumpets, timpani, strings), Brahms (Ballades, Op 10, Nos 3 and 4, Emil Gilels), Haydn (Cello conc in D, H VIIb 2, Lynn Harrell, soloist).†
9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Franz Schmidt. Symphony No 3; Toccata in D minor; and Hallelujah Prelude.†
10.00 Stravinsky and Bach: works include Stravinsky's Monumentum pro Gesualdo di Venosa, and the Bach Suite No 3 in D major, BWV 1068.†
11.00 Edinburgh International Festival 83: Part one. The Schoenberg Ensemble play works by Debussy (Prelude a l'apres-midi d'une faune), Busoni arrang Schoenberg, and Zemlinsky (Maeterlinck Songs from Op13).†
11.35 A Vision of the World: John Franklyn-Robbins reads the story by John Cheevers.
11.50 Edinburgh Festival concert: part two. Reger, arrang Schoenberg (Romantic Suite, Op 125)†
1.00 News.
1.05 Mozart and Chopin: piano recital by Artur Balsam. Includes Mozart's Rondo in A minor, K511 and Chopin's Waltz in A minor, Op 34, No 2.†
1.45 The Book with Seven Seals: Franz Schmidt's oratorio (performed at the 1981 Salzburg Festival) has a cast that includes Peter Schreier (Evangelist). Theo Adam (Voice of God) and Siglinde Damisch. Gustav Kuhn conducts the O.R.F. Symph Orch, the Vienna Phil Choral Society and the Austrian Radio Syph Orch.
3.45 Alice Arzt: guitar recital. Works by Giuliani, Scarlatti, and Mertz.†
4.10 Youth Orchestras of the World: Solti conducts the European Community Youth Orch in Strauss's Ein Heldenleben.†
4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure.
6.30 Bandstand: concert by Besses 'th Barn Band. Works by Herbert Howells, and Bliss (Variations).†
7.00 Haydn Piano Sonatas: John McCabe plays the C minor (H XVI 20).†
7.30 Proms 83: from the Royal Albert Hall. Part one. Bartok and Mozart (see panel).†
8.20 Jeremy Irons as Bing at Large: Final part of this reading from The Torrington Diaries of the Non John Byng (r).
8.40 Proms 83: part two. Mozart and Tchaikovsky (see panel).†
9.45 Portions Mechanically Reproduced: Carol Adorjan's two-hander (with Margeret Tyzack and Gary Waldhorn) is about a couple who are obsessed with video equipment and tape recorders (r).
10.25 The Electronic Voice: works by Steve Reich and John Cage and Kenneth Gaburo. Presented by Stephen Montague.†
11.15 News. Until 11.18.

VHF Only - Open University: 6.35-6.55 am From Widow to Woman? 11.20 pm Geology of the Planets. 11.40-12.00 Modern Art: Marxism and Art.

Radio 2

News on the hour every hour (except 8.00pm and 9.00) Major Bulletins: 7.00am, 8.00, 1.00pm, 5.00 and 12 midnight (MF/MW). 5.00am Ray Moore.† 7.30 Terry Wogan.† 10.00 Jimmy Young.† 12.00pm Music While You Work.† 12.30 John Craven† including 2.02 Sports desk. 2.30 Ed Stewart† including Racing from Doncaster. 2.45 The Doncaster Cup. 3.02 Sports desk. 4.00 David Hamilton† including 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (medium wave only). 7.28 Cricket desk. 7.30 Marching and Waltzing.† 8.30 Country Club with Wally Whyton.† 9.30 Star Sound Extra. Including 9.57 Sports desk. 10.00 Punch Line. 10.30 Peter Clayton presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight). 1.00am Robert White Sings.† 1.30 The Organist Entertains.† 2.00-5.00 Chris Alfred presents You and the Night and the Music.†

Radio 1

News on the half-hour from 6.30am until 8.30pm and then at 10.00 and 12.00 (MF/MW). 6.00 Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Smith. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Andy Peebles, including 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell, including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 Talkabout. Tonight's programme deals with the issue of corporal punishment. 8.00 David Jensen. 10.00-12.00 John Peel.† VHF Radios 1 and 2: 5.00am With Radio 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-5.00am With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 6.30 Nature Notebook. 6.40 The Farming World. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Country Style. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Short Story. 8.30 John Peel. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 A Future for the Past. 10.00 The Art of Janet Baker. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 New Ideas. 11.25 The Week in Wales. 11.30 A Project for the Young. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Top Twenty. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Network UK. 1.45 The Pleasure's Yours. 2.30 Discovery. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 A Project for the Young. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 8.30 A Jolly Good Show. 9.15 Ulster Newsletter. 9.20 In the Meantime. 9.30 Business Matters. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 The Week in Wales. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Merchant Navy Programme. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Radio Theatre. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Ulster Newsletter. 1.50 In the Meantime. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Fantastic Fiddler. 2.30 The Great Wall of China. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Business Matters. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 5.45 The World Today.
(All times in GMT)

BBC1 WALES: 1.27-1.30pm News. 4.18-4.20 News. 6.05-6.30 Wales Today. 11.00-11.20 A Home Away From Home. (Tom Jones at his home in Bel Air, California). 11.20-11.40 Tom Jones in musical variety with guest Tina Turner. 11.40-12.10am World of Golf. 12.10 News of Wales. SCOTLAND: 1.25-1.30pm Scottish news. 6.05-6.30 Reporting Scotland. 12.05am Scottish news. Close. NORTHERN IRELAND: 1.27-1.30pm Northern Ireland news. 4.18-4.20 Northern Ireland news. 6.05-6.30 Scene Around Six. 12.05am Northern Ireland news. ENGLAND: 6.05-6.30pm Regional news magazines. 12.10am Close.

S4C Starts 9.30am TUC Conference. 12.45 Interval. 2.20 Ffalabalam. 2.35 TUC. 4.55 Pili-Pala. 5.00 Ynys Wener. 5.30 Abbott and Costello. 6.05 Brookside. 6.30 Car 54, Where Are You? 6.55 Dysgwr y Flwyddyn. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Bwyd y Bae: Bwyd I Bwy? 8.00 Harmonie. 8.30 Babble. 9.00 Fine Romance. 9.30 Film: Invisible Man Returns (Vincent Price). 11.05 Land of Look Behind. 12.00 Dysgwr y Flwyddyn. 12.05am Closedown.

ULSTER 9.25am Day Ahead As London except: 10.30 Professor Kitzel 10.40 Untamed World 11.05-11.35 Spellbinders 1.20pm-1.30 Lunchtime 3.30-4.00 Laurel and Hardy* 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters 6.00 Good Evening. Ulster 6.25 Police Six 6.35 Crossroads 7.00-7.30 Bounder 11.10 I Simply can't see 11.40 News, Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

TVS As London except: 10.25am Vicky the Viking. 10.45 Voyage to the Bottom of the Sea. 11.35-12.00 Sport Billy. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Full Life. 10.40 9 to 5. 11.10 I Simply Can't See. 11.40 Lou Grant. 12.35am Company. Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: Starts 12.00-12.10pm Heggerty Haggerty. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15 Puffin's Pla(i)ce. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.25 Dead in Tune. 7.00-7.30 Newhart. 10.44 Bosom Buddies. 11.15 I Simply Can't See. 11.45 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace.* 12.45am Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 9.25am Joe 90. 9.50 Here's Boomer. 10.15 Central Sport. 11.05-12.00 Tarzan. 12.30pm-1.00 About Britain. 1.20 News. 1.30 Emmerdale Farm. 2.00 Film: Rommel – Desert Fox.* (James Mason). 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25 News. 7.00-7.30 Bounder. 10.40 Citizen '83. 11.10 News. 11.15 I Simply Can't See. 11.45 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace*. 12.45am Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 10.25 Stan and Olly* 1.20pm-1.30* News and Lookaround 5.15-5.45 That Girl 6.00 News 6.20 Crossroads 6.25 Northern Life 7.00-7.30 Robin's Nest 10.42 I Simply can't see 11.10 Gngster Chronicles 12.10am What's in a dream, Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 10.25am-12.00 Film: Christopher Columbus (Frederic March). 1.20pm-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Bounder. 10.40 I Simply Can't See. 11.10 Hill Street Blues. 12.10am News, Closedown.

TSW As London except: 10.30am Once Upon a Time . . . Man. 10.55 European Folk Tales. 11.10-12.00 Where Did The Colorado Go? 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15 Gus Honeybun. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.25 Televiews. 6.30 Gardens for All. 7.00-7.30 Newhart. 10.44 Bosom Buddies. 11.15 I Simply Can't See. 11.45 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace*. 12.45 Postscript. Closedown.

GRAMPIAN 9.25am-9.30 First Thing. 10.25 World We Live In. 10.50 Tarzan. 11.50-12.00 Cartoon. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Whose Baby? 6.00 Summer at Six. 6.30 Police News. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Bounder. 10.40 Cover to Cover. 11.10 I Simply Can't See. 11.40 Sounds Gaelic. 12.10am News, Closedown.

HTV As London except: 10.25am Space 1999. 11.15 Foo-Foo. 11.25-11.35 Cartoon. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 News. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Robin's Nest. 10.40 Flame Trees of Thika. 11.40 I Simply Can't See. 12.10am Profiles in Rock. 12.40 Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-6.35 Wales at Six.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 10.25am Nature of Things. 10.50 Animal Architecture. 11.05 Sport Billy. 11.30-11.35 Professor Kitzel. 12.30pm-1.00 Paint Along With Nancy. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.00 Calendar. 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Calendar. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Bounder. 10.40 PS It's Paul Squire. 11.10 I Simply Can't See. 11.40 Star Class. 12.10am Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 10.30am Once Upon a Time . . . Man. 10.55 Dick Tracy. 11.00 3-2-1 Contact. 11.25 Freetime. 11.50-12.00 Wattoo Wattoo. 12.30pm-1.00 Whose Baby? 1.20 Granada Reports. 1.30-2.00 Exchange Flags. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 This is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30 Granada Reports. 7.00-7.30 Bounder. 10.40 Minder. 11.40 Great Fights of the 70s. 12.40am Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 10.25am Science International. 10.30 Silver Spoons. 11.00 Story Hour. 11.55-12.00 Wattoo Wattoo. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15 Bodyline. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30 Give Us a Clue. 7.00-7.30 Take The High Road. 10.40 9 to 5. 11.10 I Simply Can't See. 11.40 Late Call. 11.45 House Calls. 12.15am Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 10.25am Cartoon 10.45-11.35 Tarzan 1.20pm-1.30 News 5.15-5.45 Bygones Special 6.00 About Anglia 6.35 Crossroads 7.00-7.30 Bounder 10.40 House Calls 11.10 I Simply can't see 11.40 Mannix 12.40am Shaping Tomorrow, Closedown

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

Kremlin continues to brazen it out

From Richard Owen
Moscow

Despite signs of confusion and uncertainty behind the scenes in the Kremlin, the Soviet leadership is reportedly convinced it can persuade its own people and the world at large that Soviet action against the Korean airliner was justified.

Informed sources said some Soviet leaders were dismayed that Moscow had been forced to admit that a Soviet fighter pilot was ordered to "stop" the Korean jumbo six days after the Kremlin had insisted that it did not know how the 747 had met its fate. Diplomats speculated that the Soviet Union might now produce eleventh hour evidence to counter the effect of the damaging proof produced by the United States. Soviet officials have repeatedly asked why Washington has not made public recordings of the conversations between the KAL pilot and ground control as well as the Soviet fighter pilot's exchanges with his command, and have hinted that Moscow can produce the "black box" flight recorder to bolster its case.

Pravda said on Tuesday that the jumbo pilot knew he was above Kamchatka and had told ground control he was "on the correct course".

Muscovites approached on the street yesterday said the Government's admission on Tuesday night that the jumbo had been shot down, as the Americans claimed all along, had not appreciably altered their view of the affair. Most Russians said they accepted the official line that the plane had been spying

Some Russians admitted, however, that they were "shocked" that the Soviet Government, normally presented as infallible, had admitted a mistake had been made, even though the acknowledgment was an oblique one.

The government statement confirmed that the order to destroy the jumbo had come from local air defence command, implying that it had not been referred to Moscow.

Diplomats said the Kremlin none the less believed it could limit the damage to Soviet prestige, and that its tactic had been to delay any admission of culpability long enough for Soviet counter charges against Washington to have an effect on opinion at home and abroad.

"We found the Soviet account outrageous when it was first issued" one Western diplomat commented "but Moscow obviously thinks it has become more acceptable through constant repetition."

Grieving thousands vent their fury on Soviet Union





More than 100,000 people gathering at the Seoul memorial service yesterday (above) for the victims on the KAL airliner shot down by the Russians; and (below) New York policewomen arresting a demonstrator trying to throw red paint on the Soviet mission

Gromyko insists jumbo was spying for US

Continued from page 1

rence concluding sessions yesterday by telling the Soviet Union that confidence could only begin to be restored by a full explanation of what had happened.

The ministers said that all the promises implicit in the conference "declaration of Madrid", aimed at improving relations between the two power blocks, would be only so many words unless the Soviet Union responded positively to the world-wide sense of outrage.

The three-day concluding sessions began after the formal adoption of the Madrid document by all 35 participants on Tuesday night.

The foreign ministers of the Nato countries started the day with a working breakfast. This was to coordinate with Mr Shultz a joint response to the shooting down. The ministers heard a full transcript of the incident.

The firmest talk on sanctions appears to be for a seven to 10-day ban either on all Aeroflot flights to Western capitals or of flights by Western airlines into the Soviet Union or both.

But any such measures are sought on as wide a scale as possible. The Nato governments are expecting to have worked out the precise steps for the International Civil Aviation Organization's council meeting in Montreal in a week's time, when an international inquiry will also be called for.

Swift and effective moves by as many nations as possible was evidently preferred by the Nato ministers aiming, diplomats explained, to drive home to the Soviet people – regardless of the versions of their government – the sense of outrage felt round the world.

Placing the shooting down of 269 civilians in the conference context, Sir Geoffrey Howe declared: "The callous disregard of human life ... cannot augur well for respect for human rights.

"The damage done to the trust that is fundamental to the conduct of international relations will directly affect our efforts here and elsewhere unless the Soviet Union is prepared to make plain what happened and why, to make amends to the victims' families, and to join in the measures needed to ensure that such an incident can never occur again."

Like many Western foreign ministers, Sir Geoffrey sought to strike a balance.

● **Gibraltar talks:** The British and Spanish foreign ministers said yesterday that their latest talks on Gibraltar were constructive and that a friendly working atmosphere had been established (Reuter reports).

Sir Geoffrey said that one of the main objects of discussions on Tuesday with the Spanish Foreign Minister Señor Fernando Moran, had been to arrange another meeting. They agreed to meet before the end of the month at a United Nations gathering in New York.

Document texts, page 6
Leading article, page 11

France threatens Chouf bombardment

Continued from page 1

There were certain curious discrepancies in these apparent transmissions. On September 6, for example, the PFLP was said to have radioed that Palestinians had grouped in Aley "and are on the Beirut-Domascus road and are chasing Lebanese Forcces towards Souk El-Gharb."

However, Palestinian guerrillas almost always refer to the "Lebanese Forces" – the sanitized name for the Christian Phalangist militia – as the "isolationists" or the "Ktaib" (Arabic for the Phalange). None the less, the Palestine Liberation Organization has itself said that it is joining the battles in the mountains.

● **ROME:** Mr Walid Jumblatt, Signor Bettino Craxi, the Italian Prime Minister ending the fighting in (John Earle writes).

Signor Craxi invited him by telephone after a meeting with General Farez Habib, personal envoy of President Gemayel.

Israeli gloom, page 6

Letter from Athens

Greece bows to the Scotch invasion

The news that the Fix brewery, the country's oldest, has closed down because of debts, came as a shock to Athenian old-timers who still lament the passing away of the Cosy Wine Shop, and blame this sudden break with tradition on the drinking habits of the new generation.

Soft drink bars combined with pizzerias and fast-food stands crop up daily at Athenian street-corners with a speed that becomes insulting for a nation that invented Dionysos and the vine. But the young Athenians now seem to find their pleasure elsewhere, while the older ones drown their nostalgia in whisky and soda, a rapidly rising rival to domestic beverages.

"Fix" had been a household word for beer for well over a century, since it was founded by a Bavarian metallurgist's son turned brewer in 1864. Johannes Fuchs won a beer monopoly in Greece which his descendants, completely Hellenized under the name of Fix, held for over 100 years.

The decline began when Fix lost its exclusive right in 1965. Monopolies breed few friends and the involvement of a controversial family relative in the impassioned Greek political scene of the time fostered a boycott that squeezed Fix's share of the market to below 10 per cent. This happened in spite of a steadily rising demand for beer as the popularity of wine dwindled.

"Between 1975 and last year the per capita wine consumption in Greece fell from 42 litres to 38.5", says Mr Vassilis Kourtakis, president of the Wine Manufacturers Association. "This is the result of urbanization. People from the provinces are accustomed to drinking loose wine. When they move to the cities, they cannot get used to bottled wine."

So they switch to beer and, expecially the young, to soft drinks made more attractive by improved qualities and good advertising. Beer consumption rose from 19 litres in 1975 to 28 litres last year.

Anticipating an even greater demand for beer (considering that the average Englishman drinks over 100 litres a year), five well-known European brands rushed to set up breweries here. By 1982 their production capacity exceeded by 25 per cent the local demand.

The glut, combined with a freeze on the beer price imposed by the government, put all but one of the six beer companies in the red after 1981. Two closed down in 1983 and a third is ready to pull out.

Fix had hoped to be able to repay debts of £40m by developing the land of the two deserted old breweries in central Athens. But the bank held mortgages and the Socialist Mayor of Athens announced he planned to take the land and turn it into parks.

Last week Fix closed the brewery. Two of its managers were jailed for debts to the state, and the company property was impounded. The firm's 400 workers and employees are asking the government to nationalize the brewery and let them run it.

Greek wine manufacturers claim that whenever the economy is in the doldrums, their business flourishes because people drown their sorrows in wine. But their trouble this year is that declining consumption at home and the loss of export markets will leave them by mid-October with a wine lake of two years' unsold production.

If the Greeks now drink less wine than before, consumption of "ouzo", the potent anisette-flavoured spirit, and of brandy, has also declined by one-quarter in the last two years.

The answer to the mystery, of course, is that the Greeks are now becoming addicted to Scotch whisky, which is rapidly becoming a national favourite to the point that it is served to visitors even in the remotest Greek village.

"Whisky has entered our houses through tourism and television," said Mr Kourtakis. "It is considered a 'clean spirit'; it serves as a status symbol, and has largely replaced pastry as a handy present to give on our numerous namedays."

Last year Greece imported over six million bottles of whisky, more than the total for the two preceding years. Its popularity defies Greek luxury and other taxes that push the import price up by 160 percent.

Last week there was a competitive French attempt to take advantage of the Greek departure from traditional drinking patterns: walls in Athens showed posters of two smiling French sailors flanking a pretty girl in a striped navy blouse, to announce the arrival in Greece of Pernod. "You know Pernod," said one onlooker. "It's the French 'ouzo'."

Mario Modiano

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal Engagements

The Duke of Kent, as Patron, will attend the Civil Service Motoring Association's Diamond Jubilee Lunch at the House of Commons, arrives 12.40.

Prince Michael of Kent, the President of Soldiers, Sailors and Air Force Families Association, together with Princess Michael will attend the final performance of the Son et Lumiere production "Heart of the Nation" on Horse Guards Parade, arrives 7.45pm.

Talks and lectures

Keighley and Worth Valley Railway by Lincoln Railway Society, Cardinals Hat, Top of High Street, Lincoln, 7.30.

Coastline - Natural Scenery by David Evans, Lecture Theatre, Technical College, Bath, 7.15.

The People's Past by David Maracombe, St Helen's House, King Street, Derby, 10.30.

Music

Concert by the Wanderers Male Voice Choir, Promenade Church, Douglas, Isle of Man, 8.

Concert by the Manx Youth Band, Sea Terminal, Douglas, Isle of Man, 8.

Concert by the Perry String Quartet, Nell Gwynne Theatre, Edgar Street, Hereford, 7.45.

Guitar recital by Roy Newman, St Mary's Centre, Aylesbury, 1.10.

Barmouth Arts Festival: Piano recital by Richard Greenwood, Dragon Theatre, Barmouth, 8.

Concert by Selkirk Amateur Operatic Society, Victoria Hall, Selkirk, 7.30.

Celebrity concert by Dame Janet Baker with Geoffrey Parsons (piano), Salisbury Cathedral, Salisbury, 7.30.

General

Flower Festival 1983, St. Marylebone Parish Church, 9.30am to 9.30pm (with music, 1 and 5.30).

Exhibitions in progress

Paintings by Fred Wilde – Lancashire between the Wars; Blackburn Museum and Art Gallery, Library Street, Blackburn; Mon to Fri 9.30 to 6, Sat 9.30 to 5; (ends Oct 1).

Gordon Baldwin – a retrospective view, City Museum and Art Gallery, Museum Road, Portsmouth; Mon to Thurs 10 to 6, fri 10 to 4, closed Sat and Sun; (ends Sept 25).

Paintings by Joseph O'Reilly, Mappin Art Gallery, Weston Park, Sheffield; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5; (ends Sept 11).

Carnival Glass – Poor Man's Tiffany, Castle Museum, The Castle, Nottingham; Mon to Sun 10 to 5.45 (ends Sept 18).

Autumn exhibition, including gateways, arches and bridges, and paintings featuring figures, Chichester House Gallery, High Street, Ditchling, Sussex; Tues to Sat 11 to 1 and 2.30 to 5 (ends Oct 15).

Below the Bridge: a history of Cardiff's dockland, Welsh Industrial and Maritime Museum, Bute Street, Cardiff; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2.30 to 5 (ends Sept 30).

No 1, Royal Crescent, Bath: a restored Georgian house, Bath Preservation Trust; Tues to Fri 11 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (ends Oct 31).

Noel H. Leaver exhibition, Towneley Hall Art Gallery and Museum, Burnley; Mon to Fri 10 to 5.30, Sun 12 to 5 (ends Oct 2).

Eighteenth century costume and 200 Years of Local Transport; two exhibitions at Fairlynch, the Budleigh Salterton Arts Centre and Museum; Mon to Sat 2.30 to 5 (ends October).

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,229

ACROSS

1 Ideal place in central Guam to have a sun-helmet (6).
5 A tidy order for pudding (5-3).
9 Conveyance made for the Dark Continent? (5-3).
10 How much a horse can make (6).
11 Big noise takes royalty as a story-teller (8).
12 Such stones are in a way put together roughly (6).
13 Kind of office where the staff are not divided (4-4).
15 We all share in this good fortune (4).
17 Died aboard, from convulsions? (4).
19 Suspension of penny postage arrangement (8).
20 Tom taking the mickey? (6).
21 Our pet one we particularly dislike (8).
22 Seize by law and don't close the case (6).
23 Wholesome result of throwing good eggs together (8).
24 Epithet for one whose ticker has stopped? (8).
25 Gift of money (6).

DOWN

2 Cross note about wild young things (8).
3 Rules of procedure for Public Record Office to pass (8).
4 Distribution of a portion – of land perhaps (9).
5 Like fellow-consumers of Caribbean origin (15).
6 The Light has nothing on but scurrilous stuff (7).
7 A turn after sound start gives us the lead (8).
8 Too far to go to these? (8).
14 Humiliation in a place for bargains (9).
15 Players going after contemptible type that spoils a putting green? (4-4).
16 Act Comus badly to make us familiar with it (8).
17 Hard to say if it's one of those sold on the Strand (3,5).
18 How biblical characters were given a start in life (8).
19 It produces copies for a variety of clients (7).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,228

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 8

New books – paperbacks

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week:
A Question of Upbringing; A Buyer's Market; The Acceptance World, by Anthony Powell (Flamingo, £2.95 each)
Caser & Augusta, by Ronald Harwood (Methuen, £2.95)
English Cottages, by Tony Evans & Candida Lycett Green, introduction by John Betjeman (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £5.95)
Four Plays, by P. G. Wodehouse (Methuen, £2.95)
I'm Not Complaining, by Ruth Adam (Virago, £3.95)
P. G. Wodehouse, by Frances Donaldson (Futura, £5.95)
Scenes from Provincial Life; Scenes from Married Life; Scenes from Metropolitan Life, by William Cooper (Methuen, £2.95)
Sultan in Oman, by James Morris (Century, £4.95)
The Abduction, by Gerd Christian Seeber (Methuen, £1.95)
The Life of Riley, by Anthony Cronin (Faber, £3.25)

PH

The papers

The Daily Express says that the prospect of the TUC accepting that the days of full employment are gone for the forseeable future would be unbelievable if it wasn't happening before our very eyes. "Only a few short months ago, the unions were endorsing the so-called 'March for Jobs' as though demonestrations could halt technology or transform the world's economy." The paper adds: "Now common sense is breaking in. The new moderate and shrewd men on the General Council know very well that government cannot create millions of jobs. They know, too, that work-sharing and early retirment are palliatives and expensive ones at that. If the jobless total is to be cut it will be done by free enterprise".

The Soviet leaders have managed to turn one night of reckless aerial murder into a prolonged and ugly flight from responsibility, the *New York Times* said. "They are conceding facts that they have known for days only as the evidence shoots down their original lies", the paper claimed. But it said they would regret this destruction of their new leader's credibility even more than they undoubtedly regretted their Air Force's stupidity. "They should quit trying to justify the unjustifiable and purge their consciences instead by joining other nations in constructive remedial action", it said.

Roads

London and South-east: A502: Single-lane traffic in North End Wat, Hampstead, at junction of Hampstead Way. A240: Lengthy delays in Reigate Road, Burgh Heath. A302: Southbound carriageway closed in Stoke Road, Guildford, Surrey, diversions via A25 Ladymead Road.

Midlands: M6: All traffic sharing one side of the motorway between junctions 10 and 11 (Walsall and Cannock. M1: Two-way traffic on one carriageway between junctions 15 and 16, Northhampton. A38: Single-lane traffic on Burton Upon Trent by-pass, Staffordshire, and diversion at Caly Mills.

North: A583: Contraflow at Riversway, Preston, Lancashire. M62: Resurfacing between junction 11 and 12 (Warrington east to M63). M1: Contraflow between junctions 30 and 31, on Sheffield, Derbyshire and South Yorkshire section, restricted access to motorway at times.

Wales and West: A470: Temporary traffic lights at Erwood, Poys. M5: Lane closures between junctions 26 and 27 (Wellington and Tiverton). A4: Delays in Bristol Hill, Bristol.

Scotland: A82: Lane closures near Cromwell Street, Great Western Road, Glasgow. A803: Delays likely from resurfacing work at Springburn Road, Glasgow, near Keppochhill Road, also construction work at junction of Hawthorn Street. A7: Single-lane traffic with temporary lights south of Selkirk, Selkirkshire.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.78	1.78
Austria Sch	29.20	27.80
Belgium Fr	84.00	80.00
Canada $	1.91	1.83
Denmark Kr	14.98	14.28
Finland Mkk	8.94	8.54
France Fr	12.47	11.92
Germany DM	4.16	3.96
Greece Dr	144.00	135.00
Hongkong $	11.85	11.25
Ireland Pt	1.32	1.26
Italy Lira	2485.00	2365.00
Japan Yen	387.00	369.00
Netherlands Gld	4.65	4.43
Norway Kr	11.63	11.06
Portugal Esc	190.00	181.00
South Africa Rd	2.05	1.90
Spain Pta	234.00	223.00
Sweden Kr	12.30	11.70
Switzerland Fr	3.38	3.22
USA $	1.54	1.49
Yugoslavia Dnr	195.00	180.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 336.5
London: The *FT* Index closed down 2.1 at 712.4.

For this relief

The recent and courageous 2,500 mile round voyage to the Azores by Mike Spring, the disabled yachtsman from Solihull was made on behalf of the Pain Relief Foundation but entirely at his own cost. His object was to draw attention to the Pain Relief Foundation's need for funds. Any donations should be sent to: The Pain Relief Foundation, Freepost, Liverpool L9 9AB.

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Tribute to "Few"

The RAF is opening four of its largest stations to the public this month for its annual Battle of Britain "at home" days. RAF Abingdon, Oxfordshire and RAF St Athan, near Barry, South Glamorgan will have flying displays on Saturday, September 10, and RAF Finningley, near Doncaster and RAF Leuchars, near St Andrews, Fife will be open a week later. The Battle of Britain Memorial Flight will provide the link with "the Few" and the modern service will be represented by the Red Arrows and RAF Falcons parachute team.

Anniversaries

Birth: Richard I (reigned 1189-99), Oxford, 1157; Antonín Dvořák, Nelahozeves, Czechoslovakia, 1841. Richard Strauss died at Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany, 1949. Today is the Feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

Weather forecast

General situation: Frontal troughs will move E across the British Isles but will become slow – moving over N Scotland.

6am to midnight

London, SE, central S, E England, East Anglia, E Midlands, Channel Islands: Bright intervals, becoming cloudy with outbreaks of rain later; wind mainly S moderate, locally fresh; max temp 18 to 20C (64 to 68F).

W Midlands, central N England: Rather cloudy, rain at times, some drier intervals, becoming clear later; wind S moderate or fresh, veering SW later; max temp 16 or 17C (61 to 63F).

SW, NW England, Wales: Cloudy, rain for a time, becoming showery with sunny intervals by evening; wind S veering W moderate or fresh, locally strong; max temp 15 or 16C (59 to 61F).

Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Argyll, Northern Island: Cloudy, outbreaks of rain becoming brighter but showery; wind S veering SW moderate or fresh, locally strong; max temp 14 or 15C (57 to 59F).

NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee: Rather cloudy, rain at times, some drier intervals; wind S moderate increasing fresh, locally strong; max temp 14 or 15C (57 to 59F).

Aberdeen, central Highlands, Moray Firth, NE, NW Scotland, Orkney: Cloudy rain, heavy at times some drier intervals; wind E fresh or strong, locally gale force; max temp 13 or 14C (55 to 57F).

Shetland: Mainly cloudy, dry at first, rain later; wind E fresh increasing strong, perhaps gale force; max temp 11C (52F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Saturday: Continuing changeable and rather cool.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea; Straits of Dover: Wind S fresh, locally strong; sea moderate or rough. English Channel (E): Wind S veering SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind S veering SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough.

Sun rises: 6.23am
Sun sets: 7.33pm
Moon rises: 7.49am
Moon sets: 8.36pm
First Quarter September 14.

Lighting-up time

London 8.03 pm to 5.55 am
Bristol 8.12 pm to 6.05 am
Edinburgh 8.21 pm to 6.01 am
Manchester 8.13 pm to 6.01 am
Penzance 8.23 pm to 6.18 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

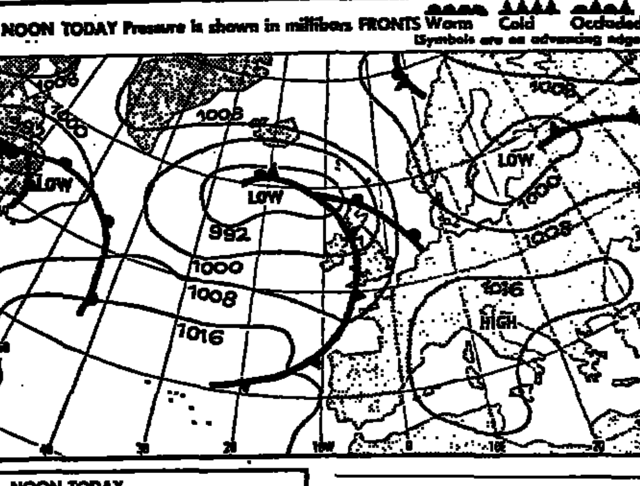
		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	16	61	Guernsey	s	17	63
Birmingham	s	19	66	Inverness	f	11	52
Blackpool	c	16	61	Jersey	f	18	64
Bristol	s	19	66	London	f	18	64
Cardiff	f	19	66	Manchester	f	16	61

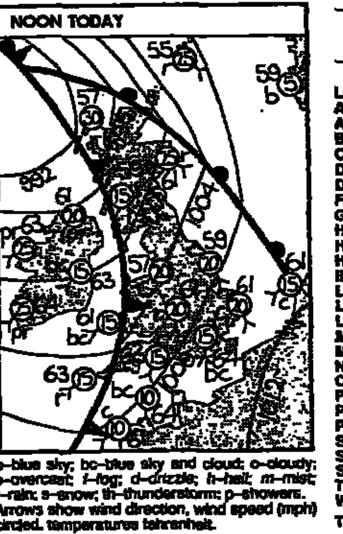
London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 21C (70F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 10C (50F). Humidity: 6 pm, 51 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 8.8hr, Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1019.5 millibars falling.
1,000 millibars=29.53in.

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Jersey 23C (73F); lowest day max: Lerwick, Fair Isle 10C (50F); highest rainfall: Tiree 0.04in; highest sunshine: Shanklin 11.2hr.





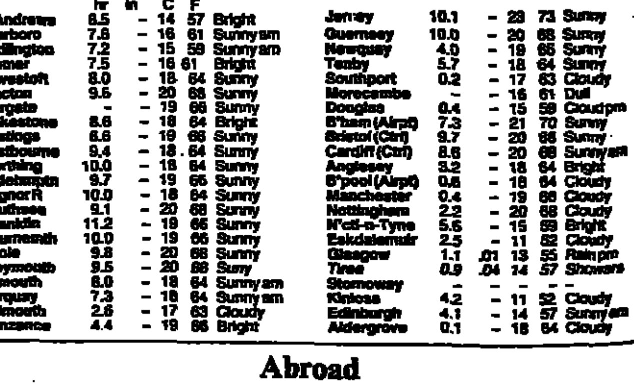
b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.

High tides

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	3.23	7.5	3.42	7.4
Aberdeen	2.31	4.7	3.11	4.5
Avonmouth	9.01	13.9	9.18	14.2
Belfast	12.06	3.9	12.37	3.4
Cardiff	8.46	12.8	9.00	13.0
Devonport	7.48	5.7	8.06	6.0
Dover	12.16	6.8	12.39	7.0
Falmouth	7.18	5.5	7.36	5.8
Glasgow	2.07	4.9	2.42	4.5
Harwich	1.13	4.2	1.38	4.1
Holyhead	11.57	5.8		
Hull	7.42	7.9	8.19	7.8
Ilfracombe	7.41	9.7	8.00	9.9
Leith	3.59	5.9	4.29	5.9
Liverpool	12.33	10.1	12.58	9.9
Lowestoft	11.00	2.7	11.42	2.5
Margate	1.35	5.0	1.43	4.9
Milford Haven	7.53	7.4	8.13	7.7
Newquay	6.43	7.4	7.03	7.7
Oban	7.38	4.1	7.39	4.4
Penzance	6.45	5.8	7.05	6.1
Portland	9.02	2.4	9.09	2.8
Portsmouth	12.44	4.8	1.16	5.0
Shoreham	12.29	6.5	1.00	6.6
Southampton	12.03	4.7	12.33	4.8
Swansea	8.02	10.0	8.20	10.2
Tees	5.03	5.8	5.37	5.7
Walton-on-Naze	1.10	4.5	1.25	4.4

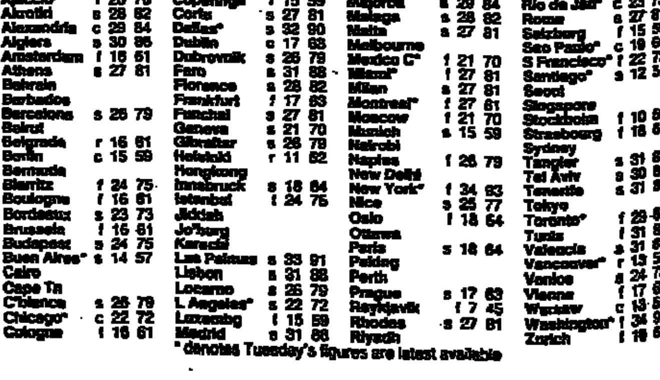
Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain



	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F			Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
St Andrews	8.5	–	14	57	Bright	Jersey	10.1	–	23	73	Sunny
Scarboro	7.8	–	16	61	Sunny am	Guernsey	10.0	–	20	68	Sunny
Bridlington	7.2	–	15	59	Sunny am	Newquay	4.0	–	19	66	Sunny
Cromer	7.5	–	16	61	Bright	Tenby	5.7	–	18	64	Sunny
Lowestoft	8.0	–	18	64	Sunny	Southport	0.2	–	17	63	Cloudy
Clacton	9.5	–	20	68	Sunny	Morecambe	–	–	16	61	Dull
Margate	–	–	19	66	Sunny	Douglas	0.4	–	15	59	Cloud pm
Folkestone	8.6	–	18	64	Bright	B'ham (Airpt)	7.3	–	21	70	Sunny
Hastings	8.6	–	19	66	Sunny	Bristol (Ctrl)	9.7	–	20	68	Sunny
Eastbourne	9.4	–	18	64	Sunny	Cardiff (Ctrl)	8.6	–	20	68	Sunny am
Worthing	10.0	–	18	64	Sunny	Anglesey	3.2	–	18	64	Bright
Littlehmptn	9.7	–	19	66	Sunny	B'pool (Airpt)	0.6	–	18	64	Cloudy
Bognor R	10.0	–	18	64	Sunny	Manchester	0.4	–	19	66	Cloudy
Southsea	9.1	–	20	68	Sunny	Nottingham	2.2	–	20	68	Cloudy
Shanklin	11.2	–	19	66	Sunny	N'ctl-n-Tyne	5.6	–	15	59	Bright
Bournemth	10.0	–	19	66	Sunny	Eskdalemuir	2.5	–	11	52	Cloudy
Poole	9.8	–	20	68	Sunny	Glasgow	1.1	.01	13	55	Rain pm
Weymouth	9.5	–	20	68	Suny	Tiree	0.9	.04	14	57	Showers
Exmouth	8.0	–	18	64	Sunny am	Stornoway	–	–	–	–	–
Torquay	7.3	–	18	64	Sunny am	Kinloss	4.2	–	11	52	Cloudy
Falmouth	2.8	–	17	63	Cloudy	Edinburgh	4.1	–	14	57	Sunny am
Penzance	4.4	–	19	66	Bright	Aldergrove	0.1	–	18	64	Cloudy

Abroad



MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	f	26	79	Copenhgn	f	15	59	Majorca	s	29	84	Rio de Jan*	c	23	73
Akrotiri	s	28	82	Corfu	s	27	81	Malaga	s	28	82	Rome	s	27	81
Alexandria	c	29	84	Dallas*	s	32	90	Malta	s	27	81	Salzburg	f	15	59
Algiers	s	30	86	Dublin	c	17	63	Melbourne				Sao Paulo*	c	19	66
Amsterdam	f	16	61	Dubrovnik	s	26	79	Mexico C*	f	21	70	S Francisco*	f	22	72
Athens	s	27	81	Faro	s	31	88	Miami*	f	27	81	Santiago*	s	12	54
Bahrain				Florence	s	28	82	Milan	s	27	81	Seoul			
Barbados				Frankfurt	f	17	63	Montreal*	f	27	81	Singapore			
Barcelona	s	26	79	Funchal	s	27	81	Moscow	f	21	70	Stockholm	f	10	50
Beirut				Geneva	s	21	70	Munich	s	15	59	Strasbourg	f	18	64
Belgrade	r	16	61	Gibraltar	s	26	79	Nairobi				Sydney			
Berlin	c	15	59	Helsinki	r	11	52	Naples	f	26	79	Tangier	s	31	88
Bermuda				Hongkong				New Delhi				Tel Aviv	s	30	86
Biarritz	f	24	75	Innsbruck	s	18	64	New York*	f	34	93	Tenerife	s	31	88
Boulogne	f	16	61	Istanbul	f	24	75	Nice	s	25	77	Tokyo			
Bordeaux	s	23	73	Jeddah				Oslo	f	18	64	Toronto*	f	29	84
Brussels	f	16	61	Jo'burg				Ottawa				Tunis	f	31	88
Budapest	s	24	75	Karachi				Paris	s	18	64	Valencia	s	31	88
Buen Aires*	s	14	57	Las Palmas	s	33	91	Peking				Vancouver*	r	13	55
Cairo				Lisbon	s	31	88	Perth				Venice	s	24	75
Cape Tn				Locarno	s	26	79	Prague	s	17	63	Vienna	f	17	63
C'blanca	s	26	79	L Angeles*	s	22	72	Reykjavik	f	7	45	Warsaw	c	13	55
Chicago*	c	22	72	Luxembg	f	15	59	Rhodes	s	27	81	Washington*	f	34	93
Cologne	f	16	61	Madrid	s	31	88	Riyadh				Zurich	f	16	61

* denotes Tuesday's figures are latest available